66

No

A

"Ta tou pragma Emou biou."

" OR SOME CONCERNS OF MY LIFE,"

BY

Rev. Henry Hartley, Ph. D.

National University, Chicago, Ill., an Assistant Examiner in the same.

Anthor "Classical Translations." Pastor St. Mark's Church,
Amherst, N. S., and Missionary to African Settlement,
Dorchester, N. B. Secretary N. S. Conference. A
Trustee Wilberforce University. Xenia, Ohio.
Chairman Committee on "Holy Orders and
Admissions." Fraternal Delegate to 3rd
General Conference of Methodist
Church. D. G. W. P. Gra.d
Division of N. B., S. of T.
A Vice-Pres. Prohibition Party Maritime Provinces,
etc., etc.

AMHERST, N. S. :

PRINTED AT THE DAILY PRESS JOB ROOMS, CHURCH STREET, 1890.

Dedication.

Having found ourselves at all times entwined by a phalanx of friendship and surrounded by the goodwill and valued support of the illustrious citizens, prominent in the walks of life, worthy sons of worthy sires, illustrious offspring of chivalrous progenitors, who for home, God, country and dear old flag, forsook enviable and comfortable surroundings for a mere waste and almost uninhabited hill, to-day become a joy of the earth and a garden of the Lord, it occurred to us, in the still quietness of the mission house on Sand Hill, to cull facts which cover a period of years and which without any special effort or vindication on our part, would seem to throw light on our career, and afford satisfaction to our friends who sympathizing with us, a Soldier of the Cross and Follower of the Lamb, have thrown the broad shield of their amity, protection and help over us in the great Zoar of their honored ancestors, and also put to silence our defamers, and those who not only wish us no good but"think evil of Zion."

To her, from whom we received holy instruction, strict discipline, and unwearied care, to her, tenderly and affectionately loved by our soul, now resting on Jesus' bosom; a woman of heroic soul, of chaste and immaculate character, of resolute will, unflagging determination, unlike our father a votary of Terpsichore Thalia and Melpomene's she excelled like him, in the intracicies of English, lyre bearing sister, Clio and her heaven-giving strains, unlike him also, in linguistic attainment, and in figures, and her hands delighted to produce work which would compare with the celebrated tapestry of Bayeaux, Norman William's joy and delight, like him, moreover, she always desired to walk "about Zion and mark well her bulwarks," and no more pious and godly a member has the Anglican Church boasted.

DEDICATED

with tears many, and in affection most filial, to ELEANOR HARTLEY, (nee JONES.)



8th Feb. 1865, 3 Years, 1 Month, 21 Days.
HENRY ALEXANDER SATURNIN.
The Poplars. Queen's Park, Port-of-Spain.



18th Dec. 1886. 25 Years Old. REV. HENRY HARTLEY,

Pastor "Bethel Church," 8 Broad Street, Bridgeport, Ct., New England Conference.



1ST JANUARY, 1884, 19 YEARS, 7 MONTHS, 13 DAYS.

MRS. NAOMI HARTLEY, (nee Locke).

Wife of Rev. Dr. Hartley, born in London, Eng., 19th May, 1864. Married 25th June, 1883. Died 13th April, 1884, in Paris, France.



ATH FEBRUARY, 1862, 31 YEARS, 7 MONTHS, 28 DAYS.

MRS. ELEANOR HARTLEY, (nee Jones.)

Wife of Mr. Stephen Hartley, born in Bridgetown,
Barbados, 7th June, 1830. Married 27th
December, 1860. Died 15th July, 1888,
in Port-of-Spain.

Parents' Marriage Certificate.

Signatures of Officiating Minister and of the Witnesses.	Saml. J. B. Richards, Rector. Ls. Saturnan, M. D. A. W. Cook. P. M. Griffith. Attorney-at-Law.
Signatures of Parties.	S. Hartley. Eleanor Jones.
Place of Marriage.	Parish Church of the Holy Trinity, Port of Spain.
Residence at time of Marriage,	Port of Sprin. Port of Spain.
Profession.	Merchant's Clerk.
Condition.	Bachelor Spinster
Age.	Full Age Full
Names and Surnames of the Parties.	Stephen Full Hartley, Age and Eleanor Full Jones. Age
When Married.	1860 Dec. 27. Sü. John

Church of the Holy Trinity, in the Island of Trinidad, made this twenty-fifth day of March, in the The above is a true Extract from the Registrar Book of Marriages belonging to the Cathedral A. E. SMITH, S. C. C. Rector. As witness my hand,

Baptism Solemnized in the Parish of Holy Trinity in Trinidad in the year 1862.

8	Officiation Minister	S. L. B. Richarda, Rector.
	Sponsors or Witnesses	Louis Saturnin, M. D. Paris. Geo. Desborough Steele. Alex. McKenzie Cook. Antoinetta Jones. Catherine Biguet. Frances Joel.
Parent's or		Merchant's
	Abode	Lower Prince Street
Dorente'	Surname	Lower Hartley, Prince Street
Dore	Christian Name.	Stephen and Eleanor.
u	Christia Seme	1861 Henry Dec. Alex'der 18th. Saturnin
ua	When bo	1861 Dec. 18th.
	When Baptized	1862 Feb. 5th. St. Agatha.
	No.	7532

I Certify the above to be a true Extract from the Register Book of Baptisms, belonging to the Church of Holy Trinity, made this 25th day of March, 1889. As witness my hand. A. E. SMITH, S. C. C. Rector,

TRINIDAD.

HENRY A. S. HARTLEY.

Presented for Confirmation by me

S. L. B. Richards; M. A. Lambeth;

Rector.

Confirmed at Trinity Church, Trinidad, Palm Sunday,
21 March, 1878.

by me,

R. RAWLE, Bishop.

Admitted to the Holy Communion, Easter Sunday,

28 March 1875.

L. A. TAITT, S. C. C.

Curate, All-Saints Church.

SUMMONS TO JURORS.

To Mr. Henry A. S. Hartley,

You are hereby required to be and appear at the Session of the Supreme Criminal Court to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Port-of-Spain on the Tenth day of April, 1883, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, there to serve as a Juror, and not to depart without leave of the said Court.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1883.

ROBERT D. MAYNE,

Stipendiary Justice.

Certificate of License.

This is to Certify that the Bearer Bro. Henry Hartley, is Licensed to preach in the British Methodist Episcopal Church and to assist in the Pastoral charge of the Port of Spain Mission, Port of Spain, Trivitad.

Signed in behalf of the Quarterly Conference of said Church, io be renewed once a year, so long as his life corresponds with the Gospel, and he submit to the rules of the Discipline of said Church.

Given under my hand this first day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

N. B. STEWART,

(L. S.)

Minister.

Certificate of License.

This is to certify that the Bearer Bro. Henry Hartley is Licensed to Preach in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and to assist in the Pastoral charge of the Port of Spain Mission, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Signed in behalf of the Quarterly Conference of the said Church, to be renewed once a year, so long as his life corresponds with the Gospel, and he submit to the rules of the Discipline of said Church.

Given under my hand this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

N. B. STEWART.

(L. S.)

Minister.

Know all Man by Thasa Prasants

That I, RICHARD HARVEY CAIN,

ONE OF THE BISHOPS OF THE

African Methodist Episcopal Church in America,

Under the protection of Almighty God, and with a single eye to His Glory, by the imposition of my hand and prayer, have this day set apart

THE REVEREND HENRY ALEXANDER SATURNIN HARTLEY,

for the office of DEACON in the said African Methodist Episcopal Church, a man whom the New York Annual Conference judge to be qualified for that work, and do hereby recommend him to all whom it may concern as a proper person to administer the ordinances of BAPTISM, MARRIAGE and the BURIAL OF THE DEAD, and to feed the flock of Christ so long as his spirit and practice are such as become the Gospel of Christ, and he continueth to hold fast the form of sound words according to the established doctrine of the Gospel.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the denominational seal, the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Six.

RICHARD H. CAIN, D. D. Wilberforce Uni.

(L. S.)

Bishop.

Know all Men by These Presents.

That I, WALTER HAWKINS, Superintendent of the

British Methodist Episcopal Church,

Under the protection of Almighty God, and with a single eye to His Glory, by the imposition of my hand and prayer, have this day set apart Rev. Henry Alex. Saturnin Hartley, for the office of an ELDER in the said British Methodist Episcopal Church—a man whom the Annual Conference judge to be well qualified for that work, and do hereby recommend him to all whom it may concern as a proper person to administer the ordinances of Holy Baptism, the Holy Communion, Marriage, and the Burial of the Dead, and to feed the flock of Christ so long as his spirit and practice are such as become the Gospel of Christ, and he continueth to hold fast the form of sound words, according to the established doctrine of the Gospel.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this tenth day July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven.

WALTER HAWKINS,

(L. S.)

Supt.

Done in the City of St. Catherines, Ont. Can.

Under Protection of Climighty God.

A. M. E. CHURCH PASTORAL CREDENTIALS,

"Study to show thyself a workman approved unto God."

This is to Certify that Rev. Henry Hartley is appointed to the Pastoral charge of Somerset Mission, the said Mission being under the jurisdiction of the Bermuda Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Church.

Given under my hand and the Denominational Seal, at the Episcopal Rooms this 31st day of January, A.D., 1887.

Signed on behalf of said Conference,

R. R. DISNEY,

(L. S.)

Presiding Bishop.

Certificate of Transfer.

This is to certify that Rev. H. A. S. Hartley, an Elder in regular and good standing, has been transferred from the Ontario Conference of the

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

to the Nova Scotia Conference of the same Church. This transfer to take place on and after July 18th, 1888.

BENJ, TUCKER TANNER, D. D. Wilberforce Uni.

(L. S.) Presiding Bishop.

In the service of God and under the Protection of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

This is to certify that the Bearer Rev. H. A. S. Hartley, has been appointed by the Annual Conference of the British Methodist Episcopal Church according to discipline of said Church, to Guelph, Peel and Oakville Mission, held in St. Catherines, July 12th, 1887.

Signed on behalf of said Conference,

W. Hawkins,

(L. S.)

Supt.

R. MILLER, C. A. WASHINGTON, Committee.



Port of Spain, 7th March, 1889.

HOUSE RATE FOR THE YEAR 1889.

House No. 17 A in Lower Prince Street.

Annual Rate or Value \$132.

Rate Payable thereon \$6.60.

Six Dollars and Sixty Cents.

To be paid on or before the first day of June next, to Joseph Arnold Lamy, Esq., Town Clerk and Treasurer of the Borough of Port-of-Spain, at his office, in the Town Hall, by Revd. Henry Alex. Saturnin Hartley.

E. A. BASILON,

Commissioner.

Police Affairs.

On the afternoon of June 9th, 1884, between the hours of 4 and 5 p. m., we were leisurely taking a walk home, passing through Marine Square, in order to be refreshed alternately by the cool sea breeze and the lovely verdure of that beautiful promenade. Having been from the hour of 7 a.m., confined within the walls of a Chemist's Shop, kept busy more or less all day, being deep in meditation, for some time we slowly paced on, without paying the least attention to the great sea of human beings, of hues from snow white to ebony black, evidently intently gazing on one and the same object, and more or less apathetic; at last noticing something unusual transpiring, we wended our way to the scene, the sequel to which is given in the pages following, durance vile our reward.

FROM THE "NEW ERA,"

PORT OF SPAIN, MONDAY, June 23rd, 1884.
ABUSE OF POLICE AUTHORITY.

On Thursday afternoon the arrest of a man, helplessly drunk, was the occasion of four Waterpolicemen and a member of the Detective Force,

exercising the most inhumane instincts possible. In the first instance, the way the poor devil was conveyed to the station was an unneccessary cruelty, and the employment of a cart, as has chiefly been the practice, would have not only obviated the questionable means used, but would have made the employment of so many police (neededwe are sure about the wharves) unnecessary. We however, notice the incidents, principally, from an occurence which took place after the policemen and their prisoner, followed by a great mob, had passed our office. It appears, later on, not content with the punishment they were inflicting on their prisoner by the manner in which they suspended him, face downward—suspended between four men - that they commenced to beat him most unmercifully (one of them especially) when a young man, very respectably connected and much esteemed for his uprightness of demeanor and gentle habits, merely asked them to desist beating the man so cruelly; and when he found his appeal to them, as human beings, disregarded, expressed his intention of reporting the affair to Captain This brought out a usual tactic of the Baker. police under such circumstances, and he was then and there arrested, and in the roughest manner, taken to the station to be locked up on a charge of obstructing the police in the discharge of their

duty. He was, however, released on bail, and the case, which was called the next day, was postponed to the 8th proximo. This case reminds us of a similar one, when Mr. Gordon Gordon (of the then firm of Hannay Camble & Co.) had to interfere, and take away the staff of a policeman who was most mercifully belaboring a prisoner, and who, on appeal to the Judge of the Appeal Court from an unfavorable decision of the Magistrate, was commended by His Honor, Sir Joseph Needham, Chief Justice, for his humane interference, which, His Honor remarked, was the duty of every British subject. We intend to watch this case, for, we perceive, that a respectable citizen has suffered great wrong by a simple remonstrance against a police enormity.

MONDAY, July 14th, 1884.

Mr. Heartley's case came on for hearing on Saturday last. Our readers may remember that we noticed his case, in some numbers back of the New Era, in connection with his arrest by the Police for merely remonstrating with them on their brutal conduct to a prisoner under arrest, and whom they were beating about the head with their staves, although he was quite powerless at the time to offer any resistance whatever.

But Mr. Hartley was not the only one arrested for this humane act. One Mr. Frietas was also arrested, and his case also came on for hearing on the same day as that of Mr. Hartley's. On the occasion, however, of the hearing of the police evidence against Mr. Frietas, and after it had been gone through, the Inspector Commandant (who was present watching the cases) sent Sergeant-Major Brierly and withdrew the charge not only against him, but that also against Mr. Hartley, on behalf of the police.

MONDAY, July 28th, 1884. OUR POLICE DISCIPLINE.

It is extremely undesirable that the spirit of Police Discipline should assume the form of antagonism to the respectable part of the community. This is evident from the fact that the moral support of the latter is of vital importance to the police, as a body, in the effectual discharge of their duty; nor can one escape the conviction, that a thorough appreciation of the value of this moral support on the part of the police is an essential in the relations between the force and the great body of the public. It is very recently since we have seen how readily, and indeed, zealously, the citizens of this and the other towns,

and the inhabitants even of the villages, volunteered their aid as auxiliaries to the police in the anticipated disturbances of the carnival, and what valuable aid they gave in impressing on the disorderly elements of society here that the strength of the unity which existed between the police and the orderly and law-abiding portion of the community was irresistable. This demonstrates that at heart, the public are with the police in the task of maintaining the law, and that in all that appertains to its observance, their sympathy is with the guardians of law and order. instance, therefore, in which the police manifest a desire, either by deed, act or word, to break through this entente cordial ought to be co. demned and a protest entered against it. Some years ago the aggressiveness of the police towards a large class of the respectable inhabitants of the Colony assumed such oppressive proportions, a suspicion was created that it was an underhand warfare against a particular class by a certain section of the official element, who were determined, by the means of its control of the police to strike at, and degrade every man of that class, who was in any way a representative man. For this purpose every opportunity was taken, by the most questionable means, and by refusing to entertain an evidence but that of the police, even

in cases where the moral and social status of opposing witnesses were undeniable, to imprison every respectable man brought up by the police, under charges generally trivial, and often maintained by evidence lacking the most essential of moral qualities. This state of affairs had almost reached an extreme limit, when a healthier tone succeeded to this dangerous position, and the Colony, all at once, congratulated itself on the change set in so acceptably. There were many causes in the internal arrangements of the Force, which had undergone some change, to have accounted for the improvement we have noted; but among those, the most efficacious was the importation of intelligent police officials from England who were entrusted with attending to the discipline of the force. But it was not easy to inoculate the spirit of reform into the old elements of the corps, and consequently, it had to be weeded of that which was most objectionable in it. This together with a more careful and scrupulous selection from the numerous candidates who presented themselves from the neighbouring Colonies rescued the police from a demoralization very painful to behold. We have made this retrospect of the history of the force, because the repetition can only explain that which apparently is about to happen again. There seems to be a relaxation

lately in the case of selection, as well as an assumption of unlimited power, and the discipline of the force seems to suffer from these causes. The outrage committed on Mr. Henry Hartly, and which we noticed at the time of its occurrence shews plainly the unfitness of some of the police to protect the subject from violence, since it affords evidence that they themselves can conspire, not only to ill-treat, but to formulate falsely, on their own affirmation, charges against respectable people which are intended especially to degrade them. When it is considered that not only their past social status, but their whole domestic training makes it no difficult thing for them to utter untruths, we can well understand that no scruple would be observed in pressing any charge to carry out this spite; and it is, therefore, surprising, that their evidence is considered sufficient to crush the most conscientious expression of the truth by a man whose whole training and prestige guarantee that he is above the meanness of uttering what he does not believe to be the truth. With respect to the particulars of this outrage on Mr. Hartley, there was the clearest evidence, that his was reremonstrative advice, rather than resistance to the policeman in charge of the helplessly drunken man, who was being subjected to the most violent treatment from them. And he had a right to

protest against the wanton cruelty of these men beating their prisoner about the head until the blood clotted with the hair. Carried by the four men, with his face to the ground, he was as helpless as a babe in their hands. Why, then, add to the cruelty of thus carrying him, severe blows about the back part of the head? We believe that it is the duty of civilians to give all assistance to the police, in the carrying out of their legitimate duty; and this duty covers the larger one of remonstrating with them, when, as in this case they break the law themselves. Nay, His Honour the Chief Justice—in the appeal of Mr. Gordon, who was condemned in a case similar and in which the appellant was more demonstrative than Hartley-in giving judgment seid:-that where a police man was himself committing an assault on a prisoner, it was no offence to interfere in repression of the violence; and more recently in the appeal of Grosvenor in a similar charge, the Court of appeal enunciated the same doctrine. There are one or two features in the arrest of Mr. Hartley, which clearly demonstrate the animus of the arrest. Although he offered no resistance and camly went along, the violence used in handling him was such, that the base of his coat was torn to pieces and he was pushed along without the least necessity. This was purposely to make

the occasion as painful as possible; indeed this remark preceded the order for his arrest by Corpl. Lord. The next thing was the refusal of the man in charge to entertain offers for bail until Mr. Hartley had been subjected to a lock-up in the cells; and those who offered to stand bailmen of great respectability in the city and fully qualified—were subject to the most untoward treatment, and not allowed to approach the station, and were even threatened with the lock-up! Now whatever may be sought to be said in extenuation of such brutish conduct, can never relieve the whole transaction from the stigma of a foregone conclusion intended to make Mr. Hartley's position as unpleasant as possible; and, indeed had he committed a felony, the aggravation of the circumstances could not have been greater. gather from the whole of this painful case, that an assault which would be illegal on the part of a civilian can be, with impunity, committed by the police, and that remonstrance on the part of any one, outside the force, is a misdemeanor severly punished. The community, however, regards this perversion of power as one which threatens to sap the foundation of all personal security; and no law will regard complacently the liberty to maltreat a prisoner, merely because he is such prisoner. As we have already remarked, we look with alarm, on recent evidence of a demoralization in the discipline of the Police Force, and we have reason to believe that this arises from a laxity in the choice of men for the Force, the concession of too much power in the hands of unscruplous men, as well as from the mischievous theory that the word of a policeman must be credited above that of the most upright civilian. And we look to the Police Authorities to remedy an evil so detrimental to the community and to the discipline of the Force.

MR. HARTLEY AND THE POLICE.

More than a month has elapsed since the brutal treatment of Mr. Henry Hartley by the police; but we have purposely abstained from referring to the occurrence, as the case was to engage the attention of the Police Court. Well, the matter did come before the Court. Mr. Hartley and another young gentleman, one De Freitas, were charged with obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty; the man who was being arrested in the first instance, and who had been severly beaten was considered by the Magistrate to have been guilty of the offence for which he was being taken in custody and for resistance; and, being an old offender, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the Royal Gaol for 3 months with hard labour; another defendant for obstructing the police at the same time, but according to the plain evidence he did nothing more than commiserate with the man in custody on the state he was under the beating he had received; in entreating for mercy for the beaten man, he happened to put his hand on the policeman and for that overt act he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

The evidence in DeFreitas case was then gone into on the side of the police; the police complainant and his fellow witnesses averred that Hartley was guilty of violence in act, and the other defendant in words; each witness undertook to give the exact words, but curiously enough each a different version from the other. Garcia who appeared for DeFreitas submitted. that as far as the testimony went, there was no case made out, and was proceeding to analyze the evidence, when Captain Baker, who was present during the whole of the proceedings, called aside Sergent-Major Brierly, and both conferred for a few minutes; after which the Sergeant-Major came forward and intimated to the Magistrate that the Inspector Commandant had decided, that as the present defendants were respectable individuals, he will not further prosecute the case against them and withdrew the charge.

The defendant DeFreitas was then dismissed and the case against Hartley was withdrawn.

Such is a brief outline of what took place at the Police Court.

Our hands were further stayed by the subsequent action of Hartley who called at the Government House and saw His Excellency on the subject of his treatment; His Excellency considered that the conduct of the police, if true, was most reprehensible; and requested Mr. Hartley to send in a statement of his case, corrobrated, by affidavit, which Hartley did. The following correspondence will shew the sequel:—

TRINIDAD.

PORT OF SPAIN, Co-OPERATIVE DISPENSARY, 27th June, 1884.

A. W. BAKER, ESQ., CAPT.

Inspector-Commandant Police, &c., &c.

SIR,—I respectfully beg that you would be good enough to grant me the favour of a personal interview, and if so, what time would be most convenient to you.

The subject matter being one of great moment.

I am Sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY HARTLEY.

GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD.

POLICE BARRACKS, June 27th, 1884.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of this date. If the interview you seek has anything to do with the charge now pending against you, I must decline to see you, as the matter is in the hands of the S. J. P.

I am sir, your obedient servant, Henry Hartley, Esq. A. W. BAKER.

GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD.

Police Barracks, July 16th, 1884.

SIR,—I have received certain correspondence forwarded to His Excellency the Lieut-Governor, and referred to me for report.

I should feel obliged by your forwarding to me as early as possible, the written statements of any witnesses you may have to support your assertions against the Police.

I am sir, your obedient servant,

 ${\bf A.~\tilde{W}.~BAKER,~Capt.} \\ {\bf Inspector-Commandant~of~Police.}$

H. S. Hartley, Esq.

TRINIDAD.

PORT OF SPAIN.
Co-OPERATIVEDISPENSARY,
17th July, 1884.

A. W. BAKER, CAPT.

Inspector-Commandant of Police.

SIR,—Although I am not aware that it is usual to require any further attestation than a legal affidavit (sworn before a justice of the Peace, at the desire of the Governor) I comply with your request, to send you the enclosed additional evidence of Messrs. Philip DeFreitas and David N. Alleyne, and Master Charles E. Warren, in confirmation of my statement.

I have the honour to remain, Sir your obedient humble servant.

HENRY HARTLEY.

AFFIDAVIT.

TRINIDAD,

PORT OF SPAIN, July 14th, 1884.

I, Henry Saturnin Hartley, of the town of Port of Spain, in the Island of Trinidad, Druggist, and a member of the Trinidad Volunteer Corps, late Student of the Queen's Royal College, Cambridge Form, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

- 1.—On Thursday, the 9th June, 1884, I was walking in Abercrombie Street, when I saw John Lord, Detective Corporal, cruelly and inhumanly beating a prisoner.
- 2.—I remonstrated with the words, "Don't strike the poor fellow like that."
- 3.—Upon this he abstained for a few moments, when he again began to beat him severely with a stick or bludgeon (much larger than an ordinary Police staff) exclaiming fiercely, "You brute, I will break your spine, I will break your bloody spine:" at the same moment vigorously repeating the blows, which were evidently directed against the spinal column.
- 4.—I then said, "If you insist on this brutal treatment, I will certainly report you to Captain Baker."
- 5.—He then exclaimed, "Arrest that man, for he says he will report me to Captain Baker."
- 6.—I was then seized in a rough and brutal manner, and my coat torn by Policeman No. 80, who exclaimed, "You damned scamp, I arrest you."
- 7.—"And for what" I enquired, "and what right have you to call me a scamp?"
- 8.—"In the name of the Queen you d——d villain," he answered, "because you told the

prisoner to run away," which I emphatically denied having done.

- 9.—"You may deny it, but I say so; and to degrade you and disgrace you, and complete my arrest, I will pull you through the streets, and if you refuse, I will call assistance to take you."
- 10.—Detective Lord was now assisting to carry the prisoner by his hands and legs, and he exclaimed, "If he is not put in the lockup, he is disgraced by the police dragging him through the streets, the vagabond."
- 11.—I then quietly submitted, and went with them to the station, when I was falsely charged with inciting the prisoner to resist the police, and a little walking cane which I usually carry, about the thickness of my little finger, was taken from me, and alleged to be the instrument of offence.
- 12.—I offered bail, but it was at once rejected; although I have already bailed others, and like my parents have always filled a respectable position in the community.
- 13.—Mr. Eversley, the well-known accountant of the Public Works, then offered his security which was likewise refused; I was then locked up in a cell for two hours and three minutes (from 4.10 to 6.15 p. m.) after which the bail of Mr. A.

M. Cook, Accountant and Merchant of this town was accepted.

14.—The next morning His Lordship the Anglican Bishop was good enough to appear in my behalf, but the case was postponed until the 8th instant.

15.—On that day, I again appeared to answer a charge, when the case was once more postponed until the 12th instant.

16.—Sergeant Brierly then stated that Captain Baker was willing to withdraw the charge.

17.—The Magistsate professed to feel satisfied at this course.

18.—I then retired, as the case was virtually dismissed through the action of Capt Baker. and proceeded at once to report the circumstance, to His Excellency the Lieutant Governor, with whom I had a long interview on the subject, and who was good enough to give me his best and most careful attention, and to suggest the course I am now taking; with a view to further action on the matter, and on account of the public bearings and evident importance of the case.

I make this declaration, conscientously believing the same to be true, and according to the Statutory Declaration Ordinance 1879, and I am aware that if any statement in this declaration, which is false in fact, which I know or believe to be false, or do not believe to be true, I am liable to a fine or imprisonment.

HENRY S. HARTLEY.

Declared at the Court House this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Before me,
F. J. SCOTT, J. P.,

Commissioner of Affidavits.

TRINIDAD.

PORT OF SPAIN, Co-OPERATIVE DISPENSARY, 14th July, 1884.

His Excellency Sir Frederick P. Barlee, K.C.M.G.
Lieut.-Governor, &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith the affidavit Your Excellency advised me to have prepared on the subject of my unacountable arrest and rough treatment by the Police, and totally false charge, which was finally withdrawn by the head of the Police himself; and I beg again to thank Your Excellency very sincerely for the kind and prompt manner in which you were good enough to interest yourself in the case and to promise me such future action in the

matter, and full consideration of all the circumstances.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Excellency's most humble servant,
HENRY HARTLEY.

(No. 2068.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Trinidad, 19th July 1884.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, enclosing a statement of the treatment received by you at the hands of the Police on the 19th ult.; and to inform you in reply, that enquiry having been made in reference thereto, the Lieut.-Governor has come to the conclusion that you did receive unneccessary treatment on the occasion in question; and that you would have exercised sound judgment if you had declined to allow the case against you to have been withdrawn.

At the same time you should, His Excellency adds, be cautious in interferring with the Police in the execution of their duty; and instead of remonstrating personally with them when in a state of excitement, should make a subsequent report of all ill-treatment you may see, with such evidence

as you can adduce, to the Inspector Commandant of Police.

The case having been withdrawn, His Excellency sees no object to be gained by further enquiry, which would result in direct opposite statements from the witnesses on either side.

I am Sir, Your obedient Servant,

JNO. SCOTT BUSHE,

Colonial Secretary.

H. S. Hartley, Esq.
Co-Operative Dispensary,
Port of Spain.

TRINIDAD,

PORT OF SPAIN. Co-OperativeDispensary,

22nd July, 1884.

His Excellency Sir Frederick P. Barlee, K.C.M.G. Lieut.-Governor, &c., &c., &c.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, acknowledging my affidavit and accompanying communication to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the violent and brutal treatment and illegal and uncalled for arrest of my person on the part of the Police on the 19th ultimo.

I regret to observe that that violent and unparalled brutal treatment and the false imprisonment for two hours and three minutes by which it was promptly followed, are mildly described as "unnecessary" (as if such conduct could ever be justifiable) in your communication; while my own course is criticised as unwise, in not having declined to prevent the withdrawal of the action—a circumstance which certainly appears sufficiently damaging, and perhaps not a little significant on the part of the Police.

I must be permitted to observe that caution as to "interferring with the Police in the execution of their duty," is in my opinion, and the opinion of all my friends, scarcely called for under the circumstances; if, indeed, it does not almost imply a foregone conclusion in the matter—with the real facts of which His Excellency has been made fully acquainted, both by myself personally as well as by the legal affidavit (supported by other testimony, which I have communicated to the Inspector Commandant of Police, at his request,) which I prepared at his desire.

His Excellency's expression at an interview on the 12th instant were of such a kind to leave not the smallest doubt on my mind, or that of my friends, as to the future action (his own words) that would follow upon its production. That the Police were in a state of excitement on the occasion may well be imagined, but as to my verbal remonstrance, which was conveyed in no improper terms, many individuals of high consideration in the community have stated freely, that neither they or any other humane person would have hesitated to adopt precisely the same course under similar circumstances.

I may add also that in the appeal of the case of the Crown vs. Gordon, in Feb'y. 1870, when the defendant actively interfered, and actually took away the policeman's staff, the Chief Justice emphatically stated that he was perfectly justified in pursuing that course, considering the revolting cruelty of which the man was guilty.

I should be much obliged if you will have the goodness to inform me, whether it is the intention of His Excellency to take any other steps in the matter, as I shall otherwise feel it my duty to submit the matter to the Secretary of State.

I have the honor, to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
HENRY HARTLEY.

(No. 2127.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Trinidad, July 23rd, 1884.

Sir,—I am directed by the Lieut.-Governor to inform you, in reply to your letter of yesterday's

date, that you are at perfect liberty to refer any question you please to the Secretary of State.

His Excellency is unable to understand what further steps you propose that he should, or ought to take, in the matter to which this correspondence refers.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JNO. S, BUSHE.

H. S. Hartley, Esq.
Co-Operative Dispensary,
Port of Spain.

To our mind the conclusion seems a most lame and impotent one. The Executive considers that the treatment Mr. Hartley received was unnecessary, we therefore failed to see the argument which would deprive him of redress, because the complainant declined further to press his case; without searching for motives, and taking only the conduct of the parties, it would seem that the Inspector Commandant was not convinced of the blameless conduct of his myrmidons; that there was little to excuse the ruffianism they displayed, and ordered a retreat; that the Captain has a military training, and His Excellency, we believe, has some quasi-military experience—we can boast of none—but we think there is no mil-

itary rule by which an attacking party can be prevented by the defence to retire from an untenable position. The Colonial Secretary gives Mr. Hartley bitter consolation by the sage reflection, that he would have exercised sound judgment if he had declined to allow the case against him to be withdrawn. How could he prevent such a result, if the complainant withdrew the record? In the higher court it is not so easy to retire from a case without incurring some penalties; but short of a felony, in the police court, a case may be withdrawn at any stage; we fail to appreicate the point of pushing the complainant to go on, if he declined to give evidence and that for not accomplishing what he could not control, Mr. Hartley has lost his rights.

The impulsiveness of the Governor in the first instance is strongly in contrast with the milk-and-water advice which concludes the strange affair.

His Excellency sees no object to be gained by further enquiry. Why, then, did you. Sir Frederick suggest it?

The publication of the advice of the Executive for the future conduct of persons in witnessing police assaults might be instructive to the Public, but such advice, we think, will hardly influence any respectable person to commit himself further than did the Priest and Levite who hardly took note of an illtreated countryman on a certain occasion, but passed him on the other side; it might not be a very humane proceeding, but in the present temper of our Police Force, and the peculiar policy of the Executive, such a course of conduct will be, decidedly, prudent.

FROM THE "FAIR PLAY AND TRINIDAD NEWS."

PORT-OF-SPAIN, 17th July, 1884.

Mr. Hartley lately waited upon His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor and complained of his recent false arrest and imprisonment. Sir Frederick P. Barlee received him very courteously and asked him to supply him with a written statement, on oath. Mr. Hartley having done this His Excellency has forwarded the statement to the Inspector Commandant for his examination and report. It is very satisfactory to note the spirit and manner in which the Lieut.-Governor has taken up this matter, and we shall acquaint our readers with the result in due course.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, 31st July, 1884.
MR. HARTLEY AND THE POLICE.

The Correspondence published in the case of Mr. Hartley and the Police will have enabled the

public to form a just conclusion as to the precise merits of the case from every point of view.

That he was grossly and abominably treated, and confined in a filthy and offensive cell for fully two hours (with every conceivable provocative of cholera or other epidemics, that could be imagined,) we now know distinctly, and we can full understand the desire of Captain Baker that so groundless and unprovoked a case should be withdrawn from the list as promptly as possible. The mere fact of the withdrawal of the case is surely sufficiently significant, and we think plainly points to the conclusion that it was not possible to sustain the charge. We therefore are of the opinion that the official statement that the respectability of the accused was the real reason of the retreat will probably deceive no one: and even if it were true, the curious allegation is scarcely creditable to those who made it, implying, as it necessarily does, that some amount of respect of persons and class, still influences the adminstration of public justice amongst us. Even the severe Magistrate, who is supposed to hold the scale with a perfectly steady and uninfluenced hand, confessed to the anticipation of having (what he described as) a painful duty to perform in a case of which he had not heard a single word! One man was indeed condemned

to a month's imprisonment on as slight and conflicting evidence as that procurable against Mr. Hartley, but then, you know, he was not a respectable person (according to the popular cant, and the exclusiveness of dudes,) and had no mercy to expect from highly respectable authority.

d

1

 \mathbf{d}

3-

e

e

S

e

We can perfectly understand the impulse which urged the accused gentleman promptly to resort to the high authorities in Brunswick Square, the moment he was released from attendance at the stifling Police Court. His Excellency received him with accustomed politeness, professed the greatest indignation at the conduct of the Police, and assured him that further action should be taken in the matter if he would only prepare and forward an affidavit, stating fully and precisely the facts and circumstances of the case. This was accordingly done; and, at the request of Captain Baker, disinterested testimony was added fully confirming the statement of the accused, and leaving the case as complete and unassailable as the most sceptical and scrupulous could desire. The peculiar manipulation and distortion which these documents afterwards went at the Police Station, however, would seem to have qualified somewhat the Lieut.-Governor's strong opinions, and stronger utterances of last

week, and the brutal conduct of the Police on this occasion is mildly described as unnecessary treatment, and Mr. Hartley gravely cautioned (somewhat unnecessarily and inconsistently, as he not unnaturally considers) against interfering with the Police in the performance of their duties! His answer is that he never did interfere with them, or do more than civilly expostulate with them in scrupulously guarded and proper language, against the brutal, fiendish and butcher like cruelty they were exercising in cold blood on a helpless man, whom they were ostentatiously carrying through the streets by his arms and legs (apparently without the least necessity) like a pig, and cheerfully threatening to break his d-d spine as they proceeded.

It is gratifying to know that the strong and unambiguous expression of the Lieutenant-Governor on first hearing of the case were emphatically repeated by the Colonial Secretrry at his interview with Mr. Hartley a few days ago; when he kindly assured him of all his sympathy and all his indignation against the brutal aggressors, and inquired minutely and repeatedly as to the precise treatment and amount of insult and indignity to which Mr. Hartley was subjected; while he expressed unfeigned surprise that the Police could have so far forgotten

themselves on this occasion. There is no doubt a certain "esprit de corps" amongst the Government Officials and they are naturally disposed to screen one another as much as possible, especially as is often the case when warm private friendships and near connections and relationship are involved. But we are bound to admit that nothing could have been more satisfactory (so far as words go) than Mr. Hartley's interview with the venerable Lieutenant-Governor and the always affable Colonial Secretary, as they were indeed marked by the strongest and kindest expressions, with the emphatic and repeated assurance that furtheraction should certainly follow if Mr. Hartley would only forward the affidavit, the prompt preparation of which was repeatedly urged by the representative of Her Majesty. Not only was this legal doucument quickly prepared and forwarded as desired, but it was followed at the suggestion of Captain Baker, by the testimony of several respectable witnesses, who fully and minutely confirmed every syllable of the affidavit of Mr. Hartley.

A stronger or more complete case for official interference, a more unassailable legal document in every respect, (prepared at the suggestion of the highest authority) could hardly be imagined; and yet we profoundly regret to say, that in-

stead of the further action distinctly promised by His Excellency, the chief object, from first to last, appears to have been to smooth down the irate complainant as much as possible, and finally comfortably pigeon-hole the unpleasant documents as already sufficiently disposed of. We must own we must sympathise with the warm feelings expressed by Mr. Hartley under the circumstances, who observed indignantly (in his last letter to Mr. Bushe) that a personage of higher position in the community would not have been so cavalierly and unfairly treated, and solemn official promises so lightly ignored although "Justitia regnorum fundamentum" is as true now as when the words were first written thousands of years ago.

Mr. Hartley humbly acknowledged himself as perhaps little better than a Sancho Panza in the community, but that remarkable and energetic character displayed wisdom and virtue as well as comic power on many occasions, and succeeded in winning the warm regard of Duke and Duchess, priest and graduate, and of the famous Knight of la Mancha whom he served. The real "fons malorum" it is not difficult to discover. It is one of the many curses of the Crown Colony System of Government everywhere that undisguised favoritism and personal

prejudice supply the prominent motives of official conduct on many occasions; and the recent shirking of plain duty in high quarters has had a natural effect upon the public mind, and we fear must reflect unfavorably upon the administration of Sir F. Barlee in Trinidad.

FROM THE "NEW ERA."

MR. HARTLEY'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Government of Trinidad,
Government House,

23rd July, 1884.

Sir,—The Colonial Secretary would like to see you with reference to the enclosed.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
(Sgd.) CHAS, J. ROOKS.

H. S. Hartley, Esq., Port of Spain.

TRINIDAD.

Port of Spain, July 24th., 1884.

The Honourable John S. Bushe, C. M. G., Col.

Secretary.

My dear Sir,—I regret that circumstances prevent my seeing you until Monday, when I will

make it a point of calling upon you as requested. What I and all my friends feel is, that I have received no sort of satisfaction for the dastardly outrage and unjustifiable conduct of the Police, including a false imprisonment of full two hours and more.

His Excellency was good enough to tak 'e matter up so warmly at our interview, that relt sure some "action" would follow from the production of the affidavit (and other additional evidence forwarded to Captain Baker at his request) which he desired me to prepare.

I should be much obliged if you will have the goodness to mention the hour on Monday that would be most convenient to you for the interview in question.

I have the honor to remain, my dear Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,

HENRY HARTLEY.

TRINIDAD.

Port of Spain, 26th July, 1884.

The Hon. the Col. Secretary for His Excellency Sir Frederick P. Barlee, K. C. M. G., Lieut. Governor, &c., &c.

Sir,—With reference to your official communication of the 23rd instant, I ought perhaps to

observe that I do not think it my duty to dictate or make suggestions to the Lieutenant-Governor. I rely very much upon His Excellency's long experience of public life, as well as upon his own personal sense of justice and duty, and what is due (if not to me) to the general public, with regard to the recent unparalled outrage—which I can assure you has produced a profound impression on the public mind. They feel that some justice should be done, some adequate punishment accorded to the delinquents, and some sort of reparation offered to me and the public, under the outrageous circumstances declared in my affidavit (prepared at the request of His Excellency,) and its accompanying letter.

My friends and myself feel deeply that there has been a manifest failure of justice so far, not-withstanding the expressions of the Lieutenant-Governor. Trely very much on His Excellency's long experience of public life, as well as upon his own personal sense of justice and duty, and what is due (if not to me) to the general public, with regard to the recent unparalled outrage—which I can assure you has produced a profound impression on the public mind. They feel that some justice should be done, some adequate punishment accorded to the delinquents, and some sort of reparation offered to me and the public, under

the outrageous circumstances declared in my affidavit (prepared at the request of His Excellency), and its accompanying letter.

My friends and myself feel deeply that there has been a manifest failure of justice so far, not-withstanding the expressions of the Lieutenant-Governor at our very satisfactory interview of the 12th, inst, and they think that so grave a case ought to be met by some proportionate punishment (as in many trifling cases in the course of the year) and some satisfaction offered to those who have so greviously suffered by it, in person and reputation, and mental peace.

In my letter of the day before yesterday's date to Mr. Bushe, in reply to his, I have dwelt upon some of the actual circumstances and obvious bearings of the case; and I am sure that many individuals of this community, of high consideration, who have communicated with me on the subject, are unanimously of opinion that peaceable and law-abiding subjects, who have never before been brought into conflict with the public or the police courts, and have done nothing that they would not do again under the same or similar circumstances, ought to be effectually protected from such outrages in future on the part of a too reckless Police.

If Mr. William Gordon Gordon was publicly justified by the Supreme Court (in February

1870) for actually taking his staff from a policeman, who was beating a poor man with brutal cruelty on the South Wharf, how much more was I justified in contenting myself with a verbal expostulation, and simply telling the Detective that "I would complain to Captain Baker," if he continued to imperil a man's life, and inflict upon him the most agonizing of tortures as he was doing.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

HENRY HARTLEY.

TRINIDAD.

f

e

f

se n

te

 \mathbf{n}

us

ny

er-

he

ee-

er lic

at

ar

ed

000

cly ary Port of Spain, 29th July 1884.

To the Honorable J. Scott Büshe, C. M. G., Col.

Secretary.

My dear Sir.—Our prolonged interview of yesterday, with reference to the recent Police atrocity, was less private than I was led to expect. I was recommended to take a friend with me myself, but was afraid it might seem disrespectful, and as if I had not the fullest confidence in your personal assurances. I ventured once more to refer to the subject, and to assure you that I am perfectly willing to accept any conciliatory proposals that His Excellency may think proper to make under the circumstances. I confess I cannot help relying still upon the Lieuten-

ant-Governor's high character and sense of honor, and upon the old saying, that "a gentleman's word is his bond," and that nothing short of death will prevent his fulfilling a promise once made. the Lieutenant-Governor repeatedly promised that "the matter should receive further action" if I would only forward a full affidavit of the facts and circumstances, I have repeatedly stated in our official correspondence, and the assertion has been tacitly admitted in every one of your replies-Those answers are without exception substantially in my favor, notwithstanding such occasional expressions as "unnecessary treatment," the twitting me, probably as a joke against me, for not objecting to the withdrawal of the case (as if that fact were not conclusive, and as though I were fond of that dirty court's litigation); and the somewhat painful and unnecessary admonition, as though I were really guilty after all, "not to obstruct the Police in the performance of their duty" -the very thing that I have constantly denied, and that the police found themselves totally unable to prove. Indeed, His Excellency's own warm and indignant expressions, as well as your own emphatic words at our interview of yesterday, and your evidently unfavorable opinion of the Police and their general conduct, (for all of which I thank you sincerely, as well as for your

too kind and complimentary expressions towards myself) sufficiently indicate on which side is justice and respectability, and on which criminal and brutal conduct, attempted public perjury, and every well-known infamy, which is associated with the name of the scum of Barbadoes from which our Police are notoriously derived. were good enough to say, with many prominent and eminent persons amongst us, that you would have "done the same yourself under similiar circumstances." You acknowledge that I had been very badly treated, "and that the Police strangely forgot themselves acting as they did". lowest persons in the community had outraged a respectable townsman;" and while you wished that "the matter could be amicably settled," you assured me of "all your sympathy and all your indignation," You ask me if it "was true that I was actually dragged through the streets and several articles of clothing torn," and why Sergeant Lucy could have been so remiss as to refuse ample bail that was offered. I was thrust into the cells, instead of being confined in the chargeroom as usual, as you yourself remarked (where were two miserable creatures, surrounded by domestic utensils, that were enough to cause cholera anywhere, and which were, of course, most offensive and injurious to an already shattered man. You were good enough to read to me the Lieutenant-Governor's strong and emphatic expressions on the subject, when I told you of our cordial interview, and of His Excellency's repeated assurances "that justice should certainly be done," if I would only forward an affidavit at once, confirming all the circumstances.

My sense of self-respect, and of what is due to the public more than myself, make me press for a fulfillment of this promise here, rather than submit the matter to a Jury as you kindly suggest, or cause trouble to the Home Government; though I am assured that Lord Derby would certainly not allow such a serious matter to escape his at-Not the least striking proof of the necestention. sity of something being done in this matter (more substantial than any lively epistolary tournament or animated conversation, or any mere words whatever) is the undoubted fact that heads of the police and their friends incessantly endeavour to poison the public, and the press, and make people think that I was really in the wrong after all; that they withdrew the action in pure Christian kindness, or because (as they say) "I was a respectable man," and that the immaculate police are "alone in their glory," free from the smallest blame, or the shadow of imputation! This was gravely and stoutly maintained a few days ago

e

ic

ır

e

it

0

by the peccant Sergeant Brierly, as more than one Solicitor can testify, and a friend of my own well knows "Tantaenae animis cœlestibus irae." Now I decline altogether to accept any exceptional treatment, as a respectable person or anything else; a social distinction which to my mind is manifestly opposed to the first principles of impartial even-handed justice, which we are told knows no respect of persons or classes, whether a member of Council or the Government, an Archbishop or a Judge, or any bare-footed black man carrying baskets in the street. I have never even been allowed a sight of the soi-disant defence of the rowdy police on this occasion, or indeed received any sort of satisfaction whatever; so that the considerable trouble to which I have been put and the time and stationery that I have wasted, in the preparation and swearing of affidavits, and the writing of an interminable correspondence (to say nothing of official interviews, and many weary pilgrimages to Government House under a tropical sun) all go for nothing, because the strong impression that was naturally created by my conversation with His Excellency on the 12th instant, has failed to be realized by actual facts, or anything more satisfactory than a multitude of words and phrases and kind expressions.

I hope I shall not be thought disrespectful in once more reminding the Lieutenant Governor

of his strong impressions and emphatic promises on this occasion, and of the painful dissappointment and unfavorable impression which I fear cannot fail to be caused on every side, should this serious matter be permitted to evaporate in a cloud of words, and be finally pigeon-holed at last (as Lord Randolph Churchill would say) as comfortable and satisfactorily disposed of. Imagine for a moment that a son or other relative of a member of the Executive, or a Clergyman, or other eminent personage had received a tithe of such treatment from the police, would it be maintained by the most obtuse that such abominable conduct should go unpunished, and such unprovoked outrages (on the part of men wearing public coats) simply remain unredressed! granting that I am perhaps little better than a Sancho Panza in our mixed community, or a sable brother on the wharf, I respectfully claim the same even-handed justice that His Excellency has told me is the strict right of every resident in the Island, irrespective of race or creed, or wealth or class, or any other consideration.

I have the honor to be, my dear Sir, Your obedient Servant,

HENRY HARTLEY.

promises
appointI fear
should
rate in
oled at
say) as
f. Imrelative
gyman,
a tithe
l it be
bomin-

Even han a sable m the ey has in the th or

ich un-

earing

PORT OF SPAIN.

Monday, August 4th 1884.

POLICE BRUTALITY UPHELD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NEW ERA."

Sir.—Looking carefully over the answer of the Colonial Secretary to Mr. Hartley, relative to the grave insult and injury suffered by the latter gentleman at the hands of a so-called Peace Officer if I may not exchange that term for a more appropriate designation, one cannot but feel highly indignant at the conclusion arrived at by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, under all the circumstances of the case. The Colonial Secretary says :-- "The Lieutenant Governor has "come to the conclusion that you did receive "unnecessary treatment on the occasion in ques-"tion," yet in the face of this emphatic statement, His Excellency fails to accord to Mr. Hartley the satisfaction he expected from his hands, and which his brutal ill-treatment unquestionably demands, as admitted by His Excellency's own words. After the above assertion His Excellency appears to have thought, that instead of rendering common justice to Mr. Hartley, he would smooth down the aggravation suffered by him, and, if possible, palliate the brutality of the police. He therefore shelters the grave offence by saying, that the case preferred against Mr. Hartley for interfering with the Police in the execution of their duty "was withdrawn." Surely a greater piece of inconsistency is inconceivable. His Excellency seems to be very disposed to redress the grievance of Her Majesty's subjects, but too tender hearted (or too timid) to chastise evil-doers as they deserve- However, he is not insensible of the advantages to be derived from a moral, and consequently avails himself of the opportunity to exert his benevolence towards the Police as being best and more beneficial to Mr. Hartley in order that he may regulate his future conduct on such occasions as the one in question, which most of us thought called for some remonstrance on the part of the public. Whether the answer to Mr. Hartley's letter was penned under the effects of a nightmare or a scare, those who read it may best judge for themselves. Why say that Mr. Hartley merely received "unnecessary treatment," and yet not deal equitably with his cause? indeed is our Crown Colony system, and, we fear, that it will ever prevail until the adoption of more just measures, as in Jamaica and Demerara, for the government of our unfortunate island.

CLERICUS.

July 30th, 1884.

"FAIR PLAY AND TRINIDAD NEWS."

Port of Spain, August, 21st 1884.

THE EXPLOITS OF THE POLICE.

"Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?"—Juvenal.
"Who shall guard the guards?"

Significantly asked an old Latin writer of some thousands of years ago; and in like manner we may venture to repeat the same question in Trinidad, in the present year of grace, and earnestly ask of the authorities what can be done to restrain the disgraceful conduct of our public protectors, and keep their words and actions a little more within the bounds of common decency? We shall not permit ourselves to censure the conduct of a venerable ruler who has lately gone from amongst us, and whose adminstration, we had reason to hope, would prove a blessing and a benefit to the community. He is now gone to his last account with well deserved marks of respectand we can quite believe that the grave omissions of which Mr. Hartley complained last month are attributable to his wretched state of health and advanced age, rather than to any deliberate intention to deceive him or any one with fair words and misleading exclamations. letters to the Colonial Secretary on the subject

for a of Ex-

bers ible oral, une as

ten-

in on ost on to

ects
nay
Mr.
nt,"
nch
ar,

of ra, were lately published, and it is neither impossible nor we trust improbable that the present Creole Adminstrator (and who is fully acquainted with all the circumstances of the disgraceful case) who now holds the reins, will see the propriety and importance of "acting" in accordance with the strong expressions that he and his predecessor both used, in the friendly and courteous interviews which the semi-official communication so pungently recalls.

Respect for the memory of the Lieutenant Governor who has been so suddenly called to another world has prevented our recurring to this subject until now-and in offering the few observations that occur to us, we shall scrupuously abstain from anything of a personal or reproachful nature, or that may seem to reflect unduly upon the memory of the venerable and, we are sure, well-meaning public officer who has served the Queen with conscientious fidelity, in many latitudes of our wide colonial empire, during full forty years of an active and laborious and we believe useful, public life. We prefer to treat the matter on the broader grounds of the public interest and public duty, apart from all merely personal considerations as we decline to believe that either His Excellency the Adminstrator or the vigilant Inspector Commandant will prove

themselves totally indifferent to such important considerations. This is not really a question of of Mr. Hartley's alone—for what occurred to him might as easily have happened to anyone else, not excepting the most respectablé members of our community. And of the facts and circumstances of the case our readers are well aware, as they have been already given to the public, in the memorable correspondence that was published last month; And to say the truth, there seems to have been little enough difference of opinion anywhere on the subject, The public and the press-Bishop and Clergy, Officials and private townsmen and even the highest authorities themselves (and the indignant expressions of the present Administrator were not less strong or pungent than those of the regetted Sir Frederick Barlee) have with one unambiguous voice denounced the recent atrocities of the Police, not merely in the case of Mr, Hartley but in some other instances which it is unnecessary to recall, Not many months ago a Creole lady (widow of a well-known public officer) asked Mr. Mayne to his face, if the police were really justified in acting in this abominable and brutal manner. magistrate smiled insignificantly, while he calmly recorded a decision in her favor-if it had not been for the perjuries and rascalities of the men,

there would have been no occasion for her unpleasant and inconvenient attendance at the stifling and least creditable of public courts-and it was only a few days ago that we were made acquainted with all the circumstances of the case from her lips. We repeat that it is the public, and no mere private individual, high or low, dude or dance who suffer on these and other similar occasions —and we must observe that there is absolutely no security whatever, that what happened to Mr. Hartley and this Creole lady the other day may not be repeated in the case of any other member of a law-abiding and too patient community. Not many years ago, a respectable merchant was publicly justified by the highest tribunal, in the most emphatic terms, for forcibly taking his staff from a Barbadoes policeman, who was using it in a similarly brutal and dangerous manner—for the dictates of common humanity and eternal justice (as the judge observed) are before all local ordinances and magisterial homilies and exhorta-Moreover, this brutal, butcherlike revengeful spirit would seem to be spreading—for we understand grave complaints have lately been sent home, of the inhuman flogging of emaciated Coolies at the goal, both here and at tius—nor is it human bipeds fer continually from this abom. He alt; and

utter disregard for the feelings and interests of our fellow creatures. On the first of the present month, the Prince of Wales presided at the Lord Mayor's popular celebration of the emancipation of the slaves, fifty years ago-but such celebrations and interesting jubilees are a little better than a mockery and farce, if the cruelty which they by implication condemn is still to be perpetuated amongst us, even among our "silvered protectors," and in the public goals! At present those conscienceless assailants and remorseless torturers of an innocent and inoffensive man are wholly unpunished, and we submit that they are virtually encouraged in their abominable and brutal conduct by the tacit approval which appears to have been extended to these ruffians. A similar case in London, some weeks ago, was treated as it deserved—and we appeal to His Excellency and Captain Baker, in all seriousness, whether it is right and proper that these rowdy Barbadoes immigrants, "wearing public coats and decorations." are thus to be permitted to outrage with impunity the patient public whom they profess to serve, and who pay them well for such equivocal duties as they may render, however imperfectly performed, and with whatever occasional crimes and brutal and inhuman outrages, sometimes (as the Gordon case) even imperiling the very

lives of their victims. Should the Authorities omit to perform their plain duty on this occasion we are afraid we shall be compelled to say with the "Times" (in waiting on the tories) that we can hardly commend their judgement and discretion.

FROM THE "NEW ERA."

Port of Spain, Monday, September 1st, 1884,

LET JUSTICE BE DONE,

We understand that Mr. Hartley, whose case has now become so notorious on account of the brutal usage he received at the hands of the local police, has forwarded the whole of his papers, affidavits, etc., in connection with the affair of the Secretary of State, having failed to obtain from the Colonial authorities here that measure of bare justice to which he is entitled, We have reason to believe, however, that the Secretary of State will take the whole of the case into consideration, with all its brutal and surrounding circumstances, and see that substantial justice is awarded to Mr. Hartley, and a commensurate punishment meted out to the preparators of so foul and dishonorable a maltreatment of an innocent and particularly inoffensive young man, as Mr. Hartley is admitted to be by all who are acquainted with him. Fiat justitia ruat calum.

Port of Spain, September 8th 1884.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE.

The following sequel to the Police correspondence in the Hartley Police outrage matter, is not without signification:—

TRINIDAD.

ies

ion ith

can

on.

se

he

al

S,

he

n e

n

Port of Spain, August 20th, 1884.

Sir.—I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to forward the accompanying correspondence to the Secretary of State by the outgoing mail.

I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's most obdt. hum. srvt. HENRY HARTLEY,

His Excellency J. S. Bushe, Esq., C. M. G., Administrator.

No. 3221.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Trinidad, 29th August 1884.

Sir,—In informing you that the communication addressed to the Secretary of State enclosed in your letter of the 2nd instant, the receipt of which I am directed to acknowledge, has been forwarded to His Lordship as requested, I am to observe, with reference to its second paragraph that what

His Excellency stated at the interview to which allusion is made, was that the late Lieutenant Governor had dealt with and concluded your case, and that it was not His Excellency's intention to reopen it, and not "that there was not the smallest chance of your obtaining any satisfaction in the matter" as represented by you.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

W. R. PYNE, Actg. Col. Sec.

Henry Hartley, Esq.

TRINIDAD,

Port of Spain, 30th August, 1884.

Sir.—With reference to your letter of yesterday's date, informing me that the recent correspondence on the conduct of the Police had been forwarded to Lord Derby, as requested, and pointing out a small verbal difference in the sentences of His Excellency and my own, I have only to observe (though I do not quite admit the precise accuracy of the former) that they appear to be substantially the same.

If the late Lieutenant-Governor declined to "reopen the case (sic) I think it is sufficiently obvious that there was (as stated in my letter to

Lord Derby) "not the smallest chance of my obtaining any satisfaction in the matter."

The late Lieutenant-Governor distinctly promised "further action" in the matter, and there appears to have been no "action" whatever,

I may observe, also, that I never received the letter, which His present Excellency repeatedly promised to send me at our last interview, but one, which I naturally expected would contain the real conclusion of the case, so far. at least, as this government is concerned.

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY HARTLEY.

The Hon. W. R. Pyne,
Acting Colonial Secretary,

ich

ant

se.

to

al-

in

FROM "THE SAN FERNANDO GAZETTE."

Saturday July 19th, 1884.

Mr. Henry Hartley, and Mr. Freitas appeared on Saturday last, before Mr. Stipendiary Justice Mayne, to answer a charge entered against them by certain Police Constables (Barbadian refugees) for having obstructed them in the performance of their duty (sic.) It appears that a few weeks ago

Mr. Hartley who is a young gentleman of intelligence and humanity, witnessed the brutal treatment of these Police Constables towards an unfortunate man who they then had in their clutches. Mr. Hartley, moved by a generous and humane feeling, remonstrated with the brutal officers, who by their treatment to the unfortunate victim, were transgressing the laws of humanity, and taking a cowardly advantage of their authority. The result was, that Mr. Hartley and Mr. Freitas (the latter also an eye-witness, and who followed Mr. Hartley's philanthropic example) were arrested. Will it surprise you and your readers, Mr. Editor, to learn, that on Saturday last, the cases were withdrawn by the Policeman Brierly, acting under instructions from Captain Baker, and that the two humane young gentlemen were released. Yet this is really a sad case! As long as our Police force be composed in its majority of convicted felons, of rogues, of Barbadian rascals and thieves, so long will the Police continue in their

tellieat-

unhes.

ane vho

im,

nd

y.

as

ed

 t_{-}

ľ.

Saturday July, 26th, 1884.

MR. HARTLEY AND THE POLICE.

The communication sent to Mr. Hartley by His Excellency Sir Frederick Barlee is a document as rare as it is ingenious and crafty. Your readers will soon read that letter, if they only bare a little patience with me for a moment. It appears that after the withdrawal of the charge perferred against Mr. Hartley, this gentleman acting in strict accordance with the unmistakeable principles of dignity which characterize l'homme comme il faut, immediately proceeded to Government House, where he had an interview with Mr. Barlee. The Lieutenant-Governor received Mr. Hartley with becoming politeness; paid the greatest attention to his denunciations, and finally promised him to take future action in the matter, if he (Mr. Hartley) would send in a statement on oath of the whole affair. quickly done, and Mr. Hartley's affidavit was accompanied by the sworn declaration of three uninterested witnesses. Now, the time had come for Sir Frederick Barlee to do something in the matter. At the interview with Mr. Hartley he appeared to be animated by the very best intentions, and even showed signs of a righteous indignation at the ferocious brutality of the Police on the occasion. The matter is refferred to Captain Baker, who, I presume, must have sent in a report of his investigation to his superior officer, and finally the Honorable the Colonial Secretary addresses the following missive to the victim in the matter.

(Vid. letter 19 July, 1884.)

Now that your readers have perused this important document, a few words of comment may not be amiss. Sir Frederick Barlee came to the conclusion that Mr. Hartley had received "unnecessary treatment on the occasion in question." Now, if to catch hold of an innocent gentleman in a public street, to handle him in the roughest manner imaginable, tearing his coat—finally arresting him and keeping him locked up in a cell for two hours and three minutes, is simply "unnecessary treatment" then surely, I would like to know what in the opinion of Sir Frederick Barlee constitutes brutality accompanyed by false imprisonment? The letter in question has many other such little important items, but I believe that Mr. Hartley's answer to the Colonial Secretary, embraces all that can be said on the subject. (Vid. letter 22 July, 1884.)

What reply Mr. Hartley may receive I cannot imagine. He is evidently determined not to allow this matter to drop in the easy manner His Ex-

lice

ip-

ı a

er.

ry

in

nıy

1e

n

cellency the Lieutenant-Governor seems disposed to drop it. What a disgrace this affair is for our constabulary. Ignorant policeman being authorized to brutalize the peaceful subject of Her Majesty in this way. Is Captain Baker going to allow his good name to be tarnished by not taking some active measures for the punishment of those savage officers? I hope not.

Port of Spain, Saturday, August 2nd, 1884.

SIR F. BARLEE AND HIS "FUTURE ACTION."

The principle topic in political and some social circles this side of the world, is the Hartley episode. I have already given your readers a fair insight into the history of the shameless outrage, perpetuated by certain members of our disgraceful police force on this gentlemen sometime ago. It would therefore be unjust for me not to proceed keeping you and your readers "au courant" of all the passes in this eventual drama. I need no excuse for taking up much of your space in this matter. Mr. Henry Hartley is a Creole of the Island; a young gentlemen of considerable merit and intelligence, whose conduct on all occasions has been that of the well-bred gentleman. He is the only son of an individual who was held in the

highest esteem and respect by all classes of this community, and above all, at the present moment he is far from being loaded with the favors of that capricious idol, Fortune; these I believe, are quite sufficient reasons for every patriotic son of this soil, not to abandon him in the merciless clutches of barbarous policemen, and I may add, in that of unscrupulous mandataries, After Mr. Hartley's scathing answer to Sir Frederick Barlee, which your readers must have perused in your last issue, this young gentlemen was the recipient of the following, I must independently say, disdraceful missive:— (Vid. letter, 23rd July, 1884.

Mr. Hartley condescended to see the Colonial Secretary, and on Monday last, had an interview with this gentleman. There is no doubt, that if the Home Government had not committed the egregious blunder of removing Mr. Bushe from the post of administrator of the Islands Government, this matter would long ere this been settled by the immediate dismissal of the cowardly brute who, abusing his authority as an officer for the preservation of the public peace, constitutes himself into an instrument for the disturbance of that very same public peace which he is paid to preserve. But Corporal Lord happens to be one of Captain Baker's favorites, and hence all the chicanery and disgraceful subterfuges which are

this nents of are n of iless add. Mr. rlee. our ient dis-884. nial iew t if the om rnled ute the mnat reof hi-

re

being brought into action to save that brutal Barbadian from the fate which he so richly deserves. Had it been one of the sons of our highly esteemed and respected Colonial Secretary or that of any other of our high folks, would the man Lord have ever attempted to act in the barbarous manner he did? And had he so far forgotten himself as to cause the slighest offence to one of these gentlemen, would Sir Frederick Barlee have been "unable to understand what further steps" they would have proposed "that he should or ought to take in the matter?" I begin to believe that Mr. Hartley will have no other resource left but to appeal to the Secretary of State. Lord Derby may in the end be influenced by the secret missives of Sir Frederick; but in. such a clear case as this one is, where there has been such a flagrant miscarriage of justice, as an honest man, if nothing else, he will see that it is his duty to afford some satisfaction to an upright, loyal, and peace-abiding subject of Her Gracious Majesty, who has most unjustly been made to go through a terrible ordeal. As an independent journalist, and one for whom justice is not merely a pass-word, I hope you will find space in your valuable columns to publish the following communication which is the last one sent by Mr. Hartley to the Lieutenant Governor, and which

is an able resumee of the whole affair: (Vid, let. 29th July, 1884.)

Port of Spain, Saturday, August 30, 1884.

We understand that the correspondent in Mr. Hartley's case has been sent to the Colonial Office, and that other Peers beside Lord Derby have been communicated with on the subject. contemporaries in town have continued to devote their attention to the recent "exploits of the Police;" and it is pointed out that not Mr. Hartley alone, but the entire public, are interested in the course of justice on this occasion, and the effectual prevention of such abominable conduct in fut "e, on the part of our brave "protectors in public coats," silver and even gold buttons. Hartley had one more interview with Mr. Bushe on the subject (who had failed to write to him as he promised); and it was fondly hoped that a "Creole Administrator" might be induced to deal more justly with the matter than a gentleman from a distance, and more in accordance with his own repeated expressions of indignation and con-That hope was, however, doomed to be disappointed, and the Creole Administrator held out not the slighest anticipation of any further steps (or indeed any steps at all!) being taken in the matter. The aggreived gentleman then intimated that but one course remained to him, and that higher authorities would be promptly informed of the real nature and public importance of the case, and of the little reliance that can be placed on the words of local officials in these seas.

FROM THE "TRINIDAD REVIEW."

Thursday, July 17, 1884.

OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE.

Captain Baker has been instructed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to institute an inquiry into the matter of the arrest of Mr. Hartley on the charge of obstructing the Police. It will be remembered that the charge against Mr. Hartley was withdrawn.

Thursday, July 24, 1884.

MR. H. S. HARTLEY AND THE POLICE.

In our last issue we published an account of the charge brought against Mr. Hartley by the Police for inciting a prisoner to resist. The charge was,

, let.

4. Mr. fice, ave Our

vote the tley the

fecin

Mr. she

t a eal an

nis mbe

eld er in at the instance of the Inspector Commandant withdrawn, Mr. Hartley, however, wrote to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, complaining of the treatment he had received at the hands of the Police. His Excellency directed that the matter should be investigated; the result of which was communicated to Mr. Hartley in a letter from Hon. John Scott Bushe, Colonial Secretary, of which the following is a copy:— (Vid. let. 19th July, 1884.)

TRINIDAD.

int

Tis

ng of

ch

111

of

th

Co-operative Dispensary, Port of Spain, September, 2nd 1884.

Sir,—I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to transmit the accompanying correspondence to the Secretary of State by the mail of the 7th instant.

I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's obedient servant, HENRY HARTLEY,

His Excellency J. S. Bushe, C. M. G., Administrator.

TRINIDAD.

Co-operative Dispensary, Port of Spain, August 18th, I884.

Dear Mr. Scott,—You have been absent from Trinidad many years, but I think it probable that you have not entirely forgotten my name.

You have no doubt seen in the papers how scurvily I have been treated by the Government, about the recent brutal assault of the Police, and I should feel greatly obliged if you would kindly notice it in your journal, as I intend to refer the matter to the Colonial Office.

I have just had an interview with our "Creole Administrator," who has once more proved himself what we all know him to be. Mr. Gawthorne begs to couple his best compliments with mine.

I remain, Dear Mr. Scott,
Yours faithfully,
HENRY HARTLEY.

Robert Scott, Esq., "European Mail" Office, England.

The European Mail, 161 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C., England. September 17th, 1884.

Henry Hartley, Esq.
Co-operative Dispensary,
Port of Spain.

Dear Sir.—I am in due receipt of your favour of the 19th August, received by the mail two or three days ago, through our mutual friend, Mr. A. M. Cook.

I confess that I cannot recollect you, or bring to my mind in any way who you are, nor has Mr. Cook in his letter given me any clue, so that I can refresh my memory. Probably, however, yet will do this in your next, as I shall be very pleased to hear from you again.

I quite recollect Mr. Gawthorne who used to

live in the Almond Walk, and who used occasionally to call on me at the Wharf; and I beg to offer in return my best regards to him.

I do recollect reading in the papers the correspondence you allude to, and I think also some comments between you and the Colonial Government, but the thing has now passed by, and the whole of the papers that contained the information have long since gone into the waste-paper basket, and we have no means of resusitating the matter in any way. Moreover I do not think it would do you any service were we to do so, as far as regards the Colonial Office, as any statement you might wish to make individually to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, would not in any way be affected by anything that might appear in our columns, unless indeed we were to take the matter up from an editorial point of view.

As you will doubtless have seen from our papers which arrived by the mail after the one of which you wrote, we are on tolerably friendly terms with the Colonial as well as most other offices, and I occassionally meet Sir Robert Herbert, who is the permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies; but it would be entirely outside our duty to interfere in a matter between your Colonial Government and the Colonial Office.

et,

ole

elf

ne

ne.

34.

ur or Ir.

ng as at er,

У

If you cared to embody, as succinctly as possible your grievances in a letter addressed to the Editor of the "European Mail," I would not mind having it passed through the columns of that journal, as well as the Colonies and India, and this might afford an opportunity of comments being made.

The matter as it now stands, is as far as we are concerned, dead, and without something of this kind it would be quite ultra for us to revert to it.

Yours respectfully.

F. SCOTT.

H. S. Hartley, Esq., Port of Spain.

TRINIDAD.

Co-operative Dispensary.

Port of Spain, August 18th, 1888.

My Lord.—I have the honor of forwarding to Your Lordship the accompanying correspondence and affidavit, which fully state the grounds of my complaint against the Executive, in refusing me any sort of satisfaction or redress, for the admitted brutal assault and unjust imprisonment of my person on the 19th June 1884.

This morning I had an interview with the Administrator, Mr. J. S. Bushe, when His Excellency freely admitted that there was not the

posthe mind

and ents

that

e are this to it.

888.

my me

my

the celthe "smallest chance of my obtaining any satisfaction in the matter."

I may add that the Anglican Bishop, Dr.Rawle, the press, and the community generally have manifested a warm feeling and active interest in the matter, especially those of the legal and clerical professions and the Mercantile body.

I have the honor to be,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant.
HENRY HARTLEY.

TRINIDAD,

Co-operative Dispensary, Port of Spain, September 2nd 1884.

My Lord.—I regret to be compelled to address Your Lordship again on the subject of my letter of the I8th, ultimo, respecting the conduct of the Trinidad Police.

I was aware that it had been ingeniously attempted to utilize (if I might use the expression) the sudden and lamented death of the Lieutenant-Governor on the 7th ultimo, by representing that His Excellency had really decided the matter of my complaint, and simply declined to "reopen" it! How far is this from the truth and fact, the official and semi-official correspondence which I had the honor of enclosing to Your Lord-

ship by the last mail will sufficiently prove; while my explicit statement as to what really occurred at my interview with the Colonial Secretary some weeks ago, 28th July, was tacitly admitted to be correct, for not the slightest attempt was ever made to call it in question, or to throw the smallest doubt upon my repeated complaint, that no "action whatever" had been taken in the matter, as distinctly and repeatedly promised, and as Mr. Bushe appeared to think I had a right to expect under the circumstances.

I have now the honor to enclose some further correspondence (after an interval of nearly two months) in which it is endeavoured to show that the matter had been virtually and formerly decided, and that the present temporary Administrator (Mr. J. S. Bushe) was simply following the Lieutenant-Governor's example, in declining to "reopen" it, an expression, I may observe, which is now used for the first time and with the evident object that I have stated at the commencement of this letter.

At my interview with Mr. Bushe on the 28th July, he distinctly and repeatedly promised that I should "receive a letter" communicating the final decision.

Now this letter was never sent, as I reminded that gentleman at my more recent interview on

August 18th, so that I was left in doubt as to what the ultimate decision really was! This was also the general impression of all my friends, and of the public press; and the complaint on all sides was and is, that the local authorities had not kept faith with me, and had utterly failed to remember that the word of a man of honor is (or ought to be) "as good as his bond."

With regard to the late Lieutenant-Governor, I can easily understand that his serious and painful illness, and the feebleness of advanced years, may have prevented His Excellency giving that attention, and "future action," to the Subject, which were distinctly and emphatically promised

at our interview of July 12th.

But I cannot sufficiently complain, or rather indignantly protest against the conduct of the temporary "Creole Administrator," in wishing to take advantage of the circumstances of Sir F. P. Barlee's sudden and lamented death, to create a perfectly new impression in the matter (with the apparent object of avoiding all personal responsibility) which is simply inconsistent both with the official correspondence, and with his own repeated and emphatic expressions; and which has naturally caused the public and the press alike to hold up their hands with astonishment and indignation!

ove ; coccrecitly

test or to omken nis-

her two hat de-

da

the to ich

8th hat

ce-

led on It is equivocal conduct of this description which necessarily confirms the unfavorable impressions, which have been on the public mind for many years past, and to which the oldest paper lately gave expression in the most unqualified terms.

I have the honor to be, Your Lordship's most obdt. hum. servt. HENRY HARTLEY.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Derby, K. G., H. M. Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

TRINIDAD.

17 Prince Street

Port of Spain, 9th October, 1884

Dear Mr. Scott.—I am much obliged for your kind and prompt reply to my recent communication, and for your promise to insert a brief letter on the subject referred to.

You will observe that I have spoken of the home authorities in the most respectful terms, and have only regretted that the local ones have not seen their duty more clearly.

Mr. Gawthorne (for 13 years editor of the "Star of the West," and chief clerk in several public departments) was pleased at your kind remembrance of him, and warmly reciprocates your friendly expressions.

You will see his name and antecedents in the Colonial Office list, and he has more than once expressed satisfaction, that your paper "is in such good hands," both as regards ability and independence.

I have also been in the public service several times, but have been obliged to resign on account of ill-health, brought on by the malarial fever of our Southern coast, where duty compelled me to reside; but am at present devoting myself to Chemistry.

My father, Stephen Hartley, who was for many years Accountant at the Ice House, died years ago.

Doubtless it might interest you to learn that Free Masonry is doing well at present, the Royal Phœnix Lodge, 911, of which I am Secretary, contemplates building its own Temple; the invaluable services you rendered the craft as proxy of H.R.H., The Prince of Wales, K. G., in the capacity of Deputy Grand Master will never be forgotten. Your then worthy Auxiliary, the Deputy District G. M., Mr. A. M. Cook continues an enthusiastic Mason.

Again thanking you for your kindness.

I remain, Dear Mr. Scott. Yours faithfully,

HENRY HARTLEY.

Robert Scott, Esq. London.

ich

ns,

ny

ly

Μ.

84 ur

eaer

he 18, ve

ar lic

11-

11'

No 3939.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Trinidad. October 20th, 1884.

Sir.—The Secretary of State has by the mail just arrived acknowleged the receipt of the letter, which you addressed to him, and Lord Derby directs that you must be informed that he regrets that you should have received such treatment, as that complained of at the hands of the Police, and that he concurs in the view taken of their conduct by Sir F. Barlee, Lord Derby adds "as however the Lieutenant-Governor thought it sufficient to severely reprimand the officers concerned, I cannot give instructions for any further steps to be taken in the matter."

I am Sir, your obedient servant,

W. R, PYNE.

H. S. Hartley, Esq.

TRINIDAD.

Co-operative Dispensary.
Port of Spain, November 13th 1884,

Dear Mr. Hartley.—Your favor of the 8th ult came duly to hand, and you will find that we have somewhat altered your letter and inserted it in our West Indian edition which will go out by the present mail. It is always uphill work to

e mail letter, Derby regrets ent, as ce, and

s howficient ned, I eps to

VE.

1884, h ult ut we erted out rk to

fight against governments, and I fear therefore that you will find it so in your case. Your other remarks, for which I am obliged, are all carefully noted, as I am always interested to hear anything from a place where I spent a good many years of my life.

Yours very faithfully,

R. SCOTT.

H. S. Hartley, Esq., Port of Spain.

Thanks for other remarks which I have carefully noted.

Postal Affairs.

We left College 19th December, 1878, the final day of the Cambridge Examination, the papers that day being English Literature, and did not find ourselves idle till February 1880, the day on which we entered General Post Office, together with Mr. William Nock, now a prominent gov't official, as a Supernumerary Clerk, His Excel-. lency, Sir Henry Turner Irving, appointing us. On July 17th 1880, we resigned. On Sunday Nov 7th, after we attended Divine Service at Holy Trinity Cathedral and partook of the Eucharist, service terminating at 12.48 p. m., we drove home in Mother's carriage, and after breakfast, at 11.36 walked to the Post Office in order to be in time for the close of the mail at 2 p. m., when the incident to which these pages refer took place.

FROM THE "NEW ERA"

Monday, November 29th 1880.

It would, indeed, be a pity if the reforms instituted by that able Public officer, Mr. O'Brien,

into the management, and, above all, the discipline of the General Post office in this city, should prove as evanescent as the recent pranks played by its subordinates would imply. It is notorious, that, in this colony, the administration of the most of its public concerns has been hampered and abused by an indiscipline, which is made offensive to the general public, by the petty servants of that administration; and it is equally noteworthy, that any change in the responsible head of any department, which has the courage and honesty to inaugurate reforms tending to repress the ill-timed exuberances of these subordinates, should be short-lived or degenerated into a kind of stupor, which favors a renewal of that indiscipline it so gratefully checked at the beginning of its administration. This seems to be the fate, especially of the Post Office. No one can, for one moment, deny that, under Mr. O'Brien, the improved tone of its morals are acutely conspicuous at the outset of his charge of the Post Office; and of all the reforms instituted by him, none were more grateful to the public who, had hitherto, long complained on that score, than that tending to impress the subordinates and small fry about the office that the office was created for the public, and not the public for the office. Civility and attention were marks which directed public est-

final pers not

y on cher ov't cel-On Nov

oly ist, me

me ln-

0.

i-

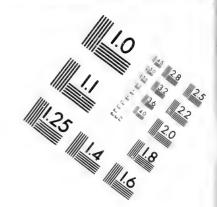
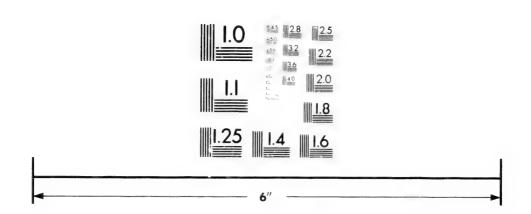
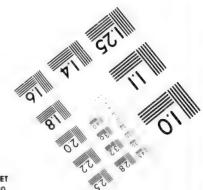


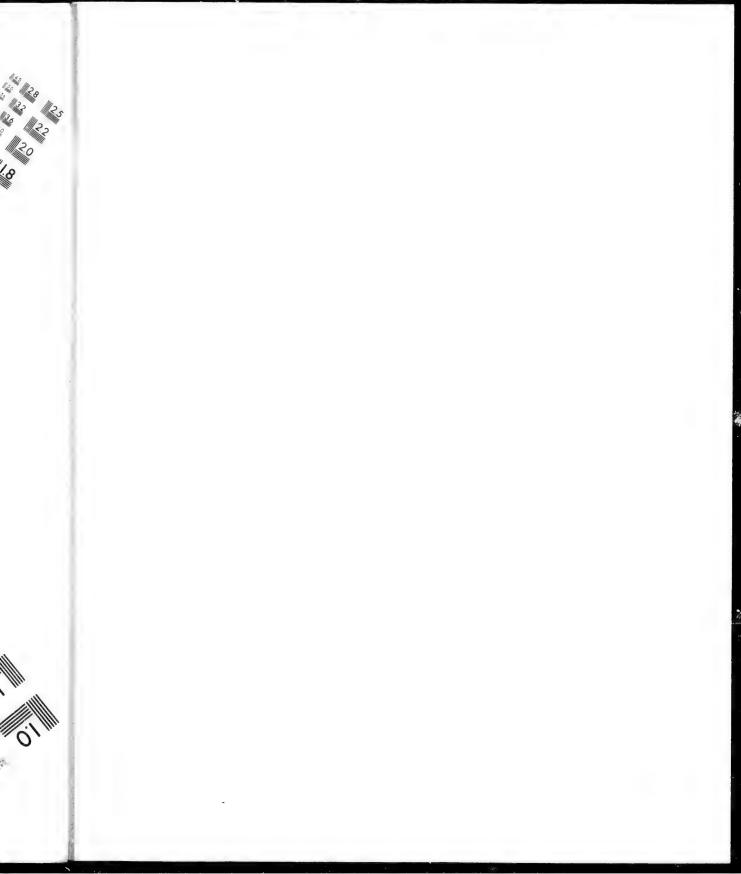
IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580 (716) 872-4503





of Mr. O'Brien, as head of the Post Office, and acknowledgements on this score were general throughout the colony. How is it, then, that today eveything seems to be reverting to the old state? And why should license and disorder, on the part of the officers of this establishment, necessitate the laying of complaints before the Stipendiary Justice of Port of Spain? These are questions which assume something like importance, in face of a growing disinclination of the Executive to institute an enquiry, or to impose check on the servants of the Public, in spite of representation or complaint, calling for such check and enquiry.

The latest scandal, in connection with the General Post Office, is that in which a young gentleman, Mr. Hartley, was on Sunday the 7th instant, shamefully mal-treated and assaulted by Messrs J. Norman (2nd clerk), and Maingot (3rd clerk) of the Post Office. It appears that Mr. Hartley having sent his servant to enquire after a letter which he expected by the Sunday morning delivery from San Fernando, received at first answer, that there was no letter for him. Returning, he got the same letter he expected from San Fernando, though that very morning his servant had been told there was none; and

advent e, and general hat tone old ler, on t, nee the ese are mportof the mpose oite of check h the young

that equire inday ved at him. ected rning and

e 7th

ed by

ingot.

just as his back was turned a number of stones and mango seeds were thrown at him by the officers named—some of which struck him. Policeman who was on duty saw Maingot throw some of these at Mr, Hartley, while a person, by the name of Blake, who happened to be near by saw those thrown by J. Norman. On Mr. Hartley's return to ascertain the cause of this unprovoked onslaught on him, he met with the Constable, who, on hearing circumstances related, remarked, that he had seen all, and that if he, Maingot, had been out on the street, he would assuredly have arrested him. Mr. Hartley immediately took stem for representing the matter to Mr. O'Brien, the Postmaster General, and a day or two later officially laid the matter before him, demanding some enquiry into the matter, with a view of redressing the outrage; but, strange to relate, Mr, O'Brien refused to make it an official matter, and simply requested a private interview with Mr. Hartley, in order it appears, to hush up the matter in a manner no doubt, most convenient to the aggressors, Mr. Hartley, however, refused to treat the matter in this way, and finding all official interferences on the part of the head of the Post Office hopeless, he laid his complaint before the Magistrate, Port-of-Spain, who on hearing partially the evidence put in, as far as Mr.

Maingot was concerned, convicted him (Maingot) to pay a fine of ten shillings and cost, telling him at the same time that had he been a lad he deserved to be birched. The case against the other defendent, J. Norman, whose culpability would have been as easily proved as that of Mr. Maingot was suggested to be dismissed by the Magistrate, whereupon Mr. John Joseph, under the belief that he would be acting in the interest of his client, was charitable enough to consent to the case against him being dismissed. On this concession to Norman, while we congratulate him on his narrow escape, we would also remind him of one thing, namely, that his advent among us was not under the most favorable auspices, since not only did it take place in the most clandestine manner, but also as being the last official appointment made by a governor whose administration had gained a notoriety for always doing "the things he ought not to do." It would be using a wise discretion, therefore, for Mr, Norman, under these circumstances, to try and neutralize whatever unfavorable feelings such actions are calculated to arouse, by the most respectful, courteous, and civil amiability of manners in his official intercourse with the public by whom he is paid. redress should have been hopeless from any other source, than that of a Police Court, in the case where public servants are concerned, as the wrongdoers, argues very little for the character into which the Public Service has fallen; and we venture to predict that, a continuance in this channel, must bring it into deserved public contempt. Reform is the crying want which stares a good many of our Public Officers in the face; but that with respect to the discipline of the subordinates of the Public Service cannot be too soon set on foot, if confusion is to be avoided on the one hand, and an antagonism between the Executive and the general public is not to culminate to a point embarrassing the good relations between them. That Mr. O'Brien should have been the chief in whose department such a state of things existed, which made it necessary to apply to him for redress, and that redress denied, is our greater regret, inasmuch as he is one of those Public Officers we believe the public had a right to look up to, as an exemplary model of a public officer, and of whom often it has been our pleasant duty to make favorable remarks in connection with his official duties.

That the strategical defence sought to be put up by the Solicitor for the defendants, was as lame as it would have been damning Mr. O'Brien, as the head of the Department, was made evident by the very wise and opportune interferences of

ngot)
him
eserther
ould

ngot rate, that ient, case sion

his one not nly ner, ent

had he lisese ver

ed nd erat

er se the Magistrate in causing the Solicitor to desist in pursuing such a hurtful course of defence.

Finally, we trust, that even the partial Justice administered in this case will be sufficient to prevent a recurrence of such scandalous conduct on the part of Public servants; and to Mr, O'Brien may it prove that, even a worm, if treaded on too often, might be excited to turn and seek redress for the wrongs done it.

A full report of the case reads thus:

POLICE COURT,

Port-of-Spain, Wednesday, 24th. November, 1880.

Before Robert D. Mayne, Esq., S. J. P.

Henry Hartley.

vs.

John Norman and Albert Maingot. (the former second Clerk, and the latter an ordinary Clerk, at the G. P. Office.)

Mr. John Joseph, Solicitor—for Plaintiff.

Mr. Philip Maingot, Solicitor—for Defendants.

This action was brought by the Plaintiff to obtain redress for an assault committed on him by the above-named defendants, on Sunday, 7th instant, a few minutes before the closing of the mails, at the Post Office, where he, the said Plain-

desist*
ace.
Justice
to preuct on
O'Brien
d on too
redress

er, 1880.

P.

an ordi-

tiff. fendants. iff to obhim by ,7th ing of the id Plaintiff, had gone for the purpose of posting his letters—to wit: By pelting him with Mango seeds and missiles, on his leaving the office.

Mr. Hartley being called and sworn, said; my name is Henry Hartley, I am an Accountant, and I live in Lower Prince street, Port-of-Spain, On Sunday the 7th of November, I went to the Post The mails were made up on that day. I Office. went to the Post Office at 1,36 p. m. While leaving the Office, I felt stones and mango seeds strike my beaver. This firing continued all the time that I was walking from the Post Office to the establishment of Mr. J. Wolff. I retraced my steps, and addressed the clerks. They put on an innocent appearance, as though they knew nothing of the transaction. The clerks were John Nerman, Albert Maingot. G. W. Norman and others.

Cross-examined by Mr. Maingot—Stones are not "Genus Rhizophora"; in using that term, I referred merely to the mango seeds, and not to the graver missiles, namely the stones. I do not understand the term "practical jokes." Explain what you mean by "practical jokes." I have never fired any stones at the Clerks.

By the Magistrate—Don't ask such questions, Mr. Maingot, as they bear down against the reputation of the Office. Cross-examined by Mr. Maingot continued—I have no personal spite whatever against any one in the Post Office. I was a clerk in the Post Office, was appointed by His Excellency Sir Henry T. Irving. I resigned after a short time. I cannot say who struck me, my back being turned. I did not tell Mr. O'Brien, "nothing is the matter," for I did not see him. I do not see any reason why I should answer this question.

Magistrate—O, yes, answer Mr. Hartley.

Mr. Hartley continued—I followed my own course, assisted by the advice of friends. Had I received an apology- I would not have pressed the case.

Magistrate—That would have been a very wise step; why was not an apology offered?

Mr, Maingot—The only person who is connected with this case is Mr. Albert Maingot; but Mr. Hartley has implicated the Clerks in general; and Mr. Maingot would not have objected to an apology had he been in town, but he was in the country.

Mr. Joseph—Your Worship, I saw Mr. Maingot myself on the subject.

Magistrate—Never mind, we will continue the case.

Cross-examination by Mr. Maingot continued —This letter is in my proper handwriting.

any one the Post ir Henry
I canturned. turned. the matsee any

ey. ny own Had I pressed

ery wise

connectbut Mr. general; d to an in the

. Main-

nue the

ontinued

Magistrate—Let me see the letter.

Mr. Hartley resumed—Mr. O'Brien received the letter at 1 p. m. and at 2.30 p. m. he (Mr. O'Brien) met me by Mr. Wolff's store; he then asked me to call around at his office. I did not say I would not come, nor yet did I answer in the affirmative. Mr. Hartley then left the witness box; and on his being recalled by Mr, Maingot, said—I received a letter from Mr. O'Brien the day after I wrote mine, at 1 o'clock, on Wednesday the 10th instant. I have not got the letter by me; I can however, read it, as I have retained its contents. The Clerks have never before acted in the way that I have described. I have been one of their fellow-clerks. As such Clerk I can vow that I have never done any such thing.

Joseph Mapp (Police Constable) was then called and sworn—He said: My name is Joseph Mapp. I am a Constable in the Trinidad Police Force. I was on duty on Sunday, 7th instant. I do not know any of the Post Office Clerks by name. I know Mr. Maingot the defendant. I saw him, and, and also Mr. Norman, the other defendant, and others standing by the door of the Post Office. I saw Maingot stand by the door of the Post Office, and I saw him fire a stone at Mr. Hartley.

Magistrate to the defendants—Did you fire stones at Mr. Hartley?

J. Norman—I did not, Your Worship.

Magistrate to Mr. Joseph—Well, Mr. Joseph, I think I shall dismiss Mr. Norman.

Mr. Joseph—I will not furthur urge the case, Your Worship, as Mr. Hartley will be satisfied.

Magistrate—This conduct is highly unbecoming; it is more than boyish, had the parties been boys they would have deserved a flogging. The stones, etc., might have struck not only the hat of Mr. Hartley, but any other respectable person who might have chanced to pass that way. I fine Maingot 10/- and costs.

ip. r. Joseph,

l you fire

e the case, e satisfied, unbecomrties been ing. The y the hat ole person

way.

Secret Orders.

Various have been and are the opinions expressed on "Secret Orders." Among the numbers of those inclined to view them with suspicion, if not with a minimum degree of aversion, we remember that pious and erudite Prelate, whose brows on more than two occasions refused a mitre, His Ldp. Dr. Rawle, whose praise is in all the churches, and our own dear mother, both of whom we flatter ourselves, as deriving inspiration from, and were not disposed to do anything not calculated to find favor in their sight.

Notwithstanding therefore an earnest yearning to enter later in life, the Ancient and Honourable Faternity of Free and Accepted Masons, as well as the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, Manchester Unity, the latter order particularly in obedience to a request of our Father conveyed to us, at the very early age of five years, of which order he was a distinguished member, we resolved to allow the matter to remain in "statu quo," for a period of years prolonged and indefinite, when something intervened by reason of which

we were constrained to pursue another turn of mind.

Not in the mountain glens or dewy vales, not in any of the busy bustling ports of our native land, Iere dear, not in any of the streets of the great mother land, not while going to Drury Lane Theatre, surveying handsome Belgravia, enjoying the scenery of Father Thames, not while sightseeing and gazing with awe and wonder at the relics of Celt, Roman, Saxon, or Norman, not while enjoying the breezes refreshing on the green sward, not while among lively companions, blithe College chums or frolicsome youth, at home or in the great mother country felt we any particular and emphasized summons to amend and alter our purpose; but this inspiration seized us, when rusticating in the federal Republic of South America, "Little Venice" but a few miles from our own home, to which it was once geographically as well as politically united, a republic of 632,-807 square miles. Not, however, in Caracas, Angostura, Maracaibo, Valencia, La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Barquisimento, Lerida, cities great and important known throughout the civilized world were we, but in the fertile cocoa-producing Guiria, pastoral Guiria on the Gulph of Paria, to Trinidadians almost a part of their home.

urn of

es, not native of the y Lane joying sightat the n, not green blithe or in icular alter when South \mathbf{from} ically 632,racas. uerto and world

ucing

ia, to

This was the occasion, walking with an humble "Zapatero," shoemaker, skilled in the tongue of the Warahouns as well as in his own Castilian dulcet and euphonious, his urbanity to us, aside from the wonted Esprit de chivalrie bien connue, characteristics of the Latin races, was prompted from a personal friendship and long standing knowledge of our father his "amigo cherido," Senor Stepheno who like himself was as much at home with Warahoun as with Castilian.

By our friend we were being conducted to the Casa de'l Padre, Priest's residence, where also the "Commandant," Military Governor of Guiria was spending the afternoon, when suddenly our ears were besieged and our eyes bedizened at the appalling spectacle, a man stabbed to the heart by another under the influence of strong drink, both being fast friends and cousins german, cries to "Emparedar, Emparedar," incarcerate, being on all sides heard by this tragic scene, the impression created at the time however was a sterotyped one.

On our return to "Puerta d'Espagna" Port-of-Spain, without delay we resolved to become a candidate for initiation into the noble order, called "The Independent Order of Good Templars" in August, however, we did not join, the prejudices and scruples of our dear mother having to be con-

ciliated; finally on Saturday 27th October 1877, we were initiated a member of the "Star of Peace" Lodge. No. 8, by Mr. Jonas Wilkinson, ex-clerk of the Peace, an indefatigable Temperance worker.

FROM THE "CHRONICLE."

Port-of-Spain, Wednesday September 6th 1882.

Good Templar News.—On Wednesday, 6th instant, at an ordinary session of the "Prince of Wales" Lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., more than usual delight was experienced.

Bro. Henry Hartley, of Trinidad Lodge No. 1 —för several years an earnest Good Templar, who has filled the highest offices in the Subordinate, and Degree Lodges, etc., and who had for some time been unable to lend his co-operation to the Temperance cause, owing to his having become a resident of the country—became affiliated Member of the former-mentioned Lodge—being unanimously elected, and was greeted by the many Brethern present, members of various Lodges, with welcomes hearty, genuine and sincere.

A very appropriate address was then made by Mr. Hartley, in a manner that did justice to his heart, as well as his head-which met the hearty applause of the entire Lodge, the brother being

ober 1877, r of Peace" 1, ex-clerk ce worker.

6th 1882.

day, 6th Prince of an usual

dar, who ordinate, or some to the ecome a Memurani-many Lodges,

de by o his nearty being

several times interrupted by the plaudits of his audience.

The Lodge was then enlivened by songs, recitations, etc.

FROM THE "TORONTO GLOBE." Tuesday June 19th, 1888.

TEMPERANCE SECRET ORDERS.

A long and interesting lecture on "Temperance" was delivered at the M. E. church, Chestnut street last evening, by Rev, H. S. Hartley, of the R. T. T. and I. O. G. T. After clearly dealing with the physiological, moral, and other aspects of inebriety, the Rev.gentleman urged for the better carrying out of Temperance work, and its more efficient and successful operation, the pressing necessity of fusion of the different Temperance secret orders.

FROM THE "TORONTO MAIL." Tuesday, June 19th 1888.

At a large temperance meeting in the M. E. church, Chestnut street, last night, Rev H. S. Hartley, of the R. T, T. and I. O. G. T., advocated organic union of the Sons of Temperance, Royal Templars of Temperance, and I. O. G. T.

FROM THE "TORONTO WORLD." Tuesday, June 19th 1883.

A COMPLETE UNION OF TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Last night a largely attended meeting was held in Chestnut-street Methodist church when an address on temperance was delivered by Rev. H. S. Hartley of Trinidad. He urged a complete union of all the temperance organizations of Canada for aggressive work.

FROM THE "TORONTO DAILY NEWS." Tuesday, June 19th 1888.

An interesting lecture on "Temperance" was delivered at the M. E. church, Chestnut street, last evening by Rev. H. S. Hartley. During the course of his remarks the Rev. gentleman urged the necessity of fusion of different Temperance organizations.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE." St. John, September 3, 1888.

Temperance—The Rev. H.'S, Hartley, B. A., preached a very eloquent and instructive sermon

VORKERS.

y was held when an y Rev. H. complete ations of

EWS."

ce" was
t street,
ring the
urged
perance

B. A., ermon to the members of Thanksgiving Lodge I. O. G.T. yesterday afternoon in St. Philips A. M. E. church. The subject of the Rev. Mr. Hartley's discourse was taken from Jer. 36: 19.

FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH." St. John N. B., September 3rd 1888.

PULPIT AND PEW, ADDRESS TO I. O. G. TEMPLARS AT ST. PHILIPS.

In St. Philip's church yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Hartley delivered an earnest and instructive address on temperance to the members of the I. O. G. T., lodge in connection with the church.

The reverend gentleman based his remarks on the 14th verse of the 35th chapter of Jeremiah and explained that from the beginning of time the principles of evil and good had been opposed. Intemperance had been an evil from time immemorial. He gave a history of alcohol and the reforms against it and said that while some reforms went to excess, yet abstinence was always commendable. As time progresses, the epochs are marked in some way; and as an example we have the crusades excited by Peter the hermit, to rescue the sepulchre of Christ from the heathen. He

himself had experienced the pleasure of seeing the tomb and had knelt in the place whence Christ had risen. Proceeding he referred to the history of the order of Good Templars and its spread over the entire globe. He identified the right kind of temperance work with the work of salvation, and while the order was of human origin, yet for its good work it would receive God's blessing, and he exhorted them to proceed in the work. After singing and the benediction the congregation was dismissed.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH." September 11th 1888.

Good Templars.—An excellent evening was spent at Thanksgiving Lodge, 228, I. O. G. T. last night, speeches appropriate and neat being delivered by His Worship Mayor Thorne, Messrs James Woodrow, H. M. Dep. P. M., J. Meahan, and Rev. H. S. Hartley.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE." September 11th 1888.

At a meeting of Thanksgiving Lodge, I.O.G.T., last night, speeches were delivered by Mayor

eeing the
ee Christ
he history
read over
t kind of
tion, and
t for its
g, and he

After ation was

.PH."

ing was
. G. T.
t being
Messrs
Meahan,

O.G.T.', Mayor Thorne, James Woodrow, J. Meahan, and Rev. H. S. Hartley.

FROM THE ST. JOHN "DAILY SUN." December 8th 1888.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

D. C. T. W. L. Waring, D. S. D. W. McKenzie of Western Star district lodge, I. O. G. T., accompanied by P. G. C. T. Meahan, paid an official visit to Thanksgiving lodge on Wednesday night last. Speeches were made by Messrs D. S. McKenzie and Meahan, P. G. C. T. Thanksgiving lodge is under the able management of Rev. H. S. Hartley G. T., and is the only temperance organization among the colored people in St. John and deserves the sympathy and support of the temperance people.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH." November 16th 1889.

I. O. G. T.—A special sermon to the members of the I. O. G. T. of St. John, will be given at St Philip's Church tomorrow at 3 p. m., by Rev. H.. S. Hartley, by special request.

FROM THE ST. JOHN "DAILY SUN." November 16th, 1889.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

By special request, Rev. H. S. Hartley will deliver a sermon in St. Philip's church at 3 p. m. tomorrow, having for his topic, The Plague—Liquor. The sermon will be preached to the members of the I. O. G. T. of this city.

FROM THE ST. JOHN 'TELEGRAPH." November 18th 1889.

SERMONS TO I. O. G. TEMPLARS.

At St. Philip's church yesterday afternoon the pastor, Rev. H. S. Hartley, preached a sermon to the members of fhe I. O. G. T. from Romans xiv, 21: "It is good neither to eat flesh nor drink wine nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended or is made weak.

The most important part of the doctrine read as follows: To the use of intoxicating drinks may unquestionably be referred a very large proproportion of the crimes, diseases and miseries of mankind. The victims by it may be placed accurately in the millions. The money expended

SUN."

ey will det 3 p. m. Plague ed to the

APH."

acon the rmon to nans xiv, r drink umbleth

ne read drinks rge proeries of ced acpended on it in the United Kingdom would in 10 years entirely liquidate the enormous national debt, and assuredly by no one can it be treated as an innocent use or freely indulged in without manifest and grave danger to health and comfort.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Hartley preached to the members of Thanksgiving Lodge, No. 228, I. O. G. T., it being the anniversary of the lodge's organization. The church was literally packed. The text was: "If meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth lest I will make my brother to offend."

The preacher, in his concluding remarks, addressed his hearers as follows: There is now another point on which some words are opportune yea, quite seasonable. It was suggested to me by that portion of scripture read as the second lesson in this morning's service in which occurs the parable of the empty house evidently designed to teach us that the getting free of a wicked habit, expelling the drink-devil, for example, is not salvation, not a triumph in which to remain at ease and secure; that the last end may be far worse, yea, very far worse than the beginning, unless forsooth, the unclean spirit he substituted by something better than the ordinary decencies of respectable and respected sobriety.

FROM THE ST. JOHN "DAILY SUN. November, 18, 1889.

AT ST. PHILIP'S.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. H. A, S. Hartley, preached a special temperance sermon from Rom. xiv: 21.

The preacher pointed out that Paul, in saying it was not good to do that whereby another was made to offend, meant that while one man might not think it was a sin to drink, for example, yet if another thought it was a sin the first should not influence him even by his example to do that which would be in his eyes an offence. Dwelling upon the evils of the drink habit, he said that intoxicating liquor was unquestionably, indubitably and incontestibly responsible for a very large proportion of the world's crime, disease and misery. In reply to the question, how can this monster evil be suppressed, eradicated and annihilated he said the remedy lay in the association of those pledged to total abstinence. Referring to the I O G T, to whom the sermon was preached. he said it was perhaps a mistake to emblazon mysticsm on their banners, as they really taught nothing that all the world might not know.

Hartley, rom Rom.

n saying ther was an might nple, yet t should o do that Dwelling I that inlubitably ry large ease and can this l annihiiation of rring to reached. mblazon taught

know.

After an eloquent eulogy of the order, he proceeded to discuss the difference between the liquor of Bible times and between those of the present day, showing that the Bible wine then in use was not intoxicating, therefore there was no necessity for prohibition. But while he found in the Bible no injunction to total abstinence, he found there approval of and authority for it under circumstances such as exist today. In conclusion, he impressively dwelt upon the need that the principles of total abstinence at this time should be not disappreciated, but put into practice,

THE RECHABITES.

After an experience of a year and more, we discovered so many excellencies, in the I.O.G.T., that on solicitation, we consented to join the Independent Order of Rechabites, of Temperance Societies the cldest, being the more willing so to do, on account of the benefits allowed in ailment and death. Accordingly we were initiated into the order on the 1st Friday of February 1879, by Mr. John Morgan, a worthy Cambrian, late non-commissioned officer in the British Army at that time Clerk in the Civil Service, on the 1st Friday in March, became by election and installa-

tion, Secretary of "Ebenezer Tent No. 1," a position we continued to hold till the seat became moribund in June 1880,

ANCIENT FORESTERS.

Owing to the depravity of the human heart, various exigencies have been resorted to in order to alleviate and assuage the ills of life, as a Methodist Preacher, we believe in Sanctification and Human Perfection, bordering on absolute, and, therefore we hold that the Spouse of Christ is the one great thing necessary to possess, yet believing as we do, that grace is perfected day by day, we willingly regard Forestry or Masonry, or Good Templary as one phase of Christianity emphasized, this conviction evidently dominated the breasts of the men, who, the better to care for the sick and distressed and give decent interment to the dead, early in the last century established Forestry, then known as the Royal order of Foresters, which as a mere antique still lives in the west riding of Yorkshire, from which the present world-embracing order, the Ancient Order derives its lineage.

To this order for many years established in Port-of-Spain, did we next turn our attention and on 5th May 1880 were initiated.

1," a posiseat became

man heart. to in order as a Metheation and lute, and, hrist is the believing day, we or Good emphasizne breasts the sick at to the tablished order of lives in hich the nt Order

shed in tention

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS,

Forty-five Park Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad. Court Rose of Sharon, No. 3061.

May 14th, 1883.

This is to certify that the bearer, Bro. Henry A. Hartley was duly initiated a member of the above Court on the 5th May 1880, and is duly registered as an Honourary Member of the said Court.

DUDLEY P. HOLDER, C. R. CHARLES C. SMITH. Secv.

(L. S.)

FROM THE "CHRONICLE." Wednesday, September 3rd, 1884.

FORESTERS TO THE FRONT.

On Sunday the 31st ultimo there was a large gathering of the Brotherhood of the above mentioned Order. The occasion was to testify respect to the Secretary of Court "Diamond," 4887, Georgetown, Demerara, British Guina, Mr, James Brathwaite. who sailed per R. M. S. at 5 p. m. of the same day for England, via Barbadoes, for the purpose of entering the Temple as a law Student.

At 1 p. m. precisely the Chief Ranger of Court "Cave of Adullam," 7091, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Bro. Isaac Joel, supported on his right by Mr. Henry Hartley, Hon: Member and Auditor of Court "Rose of Sharon" 3061, District Court of Trinidad, on his left by Bro. J. Brathwaite, formally initiated the proceeding, by calling on Mr. Hartley to invoke the Divine presence.

An earnest prayer was then offered by Mr. Hartley, extemporaneously.

After the B: B: had partaken of the good things provided for the occasion and after a few inspiring devotional morceaux performed on the harmonium, a valedictory address was read by the Bro: Chief Ranger, who next called on Mr. Hartley to address the meeting.

This Brother who occupied a full hour in his truly touching and erudite address, was warmly and enthusiastically cheered, and evidently delivered himself with great earnestness, and feeling when expressing the "unlimited pleasure this day experienced—a pleasure I feel sure is warmly entertained by my Dear Brothers in Unity, Benevolence, and Concord—in knowing that there is one other of the already distinguished sons of Africa, who labors with an ambitious zeal, worthy of veneration, to assume a status among his fellows of a less swarthy hue; a status from which will

ger of Court in, Trinidad, ght by Mr. Auditor of et Court of vaite, formng on Mr.

ed by Mr.

the good ter a few ed on the s read by ed on Mr.

ur in his
warmly
tly delid feeling
this day
warmly
y, Benethere is
sons of
worthy
fellows
h will

undoubtedly accrue (if sincerity, patriotism, and the beloved principles, exact limitations and earnest hortatory charges of our order are adhered to, to all of which are emboldened to say, will most strict attention be paid)—a weal of no small magnitude to those men, who on account of their sable epidermis are—I say this advisedly and with certain facts, gaping me in the face and with no desire to wound the susceptability of any dear Brother in this friendly yet motley group—less considered than other Members of the Human Family.

The solemn, reverential, and imposing ritual that has been observed, rapt influence of the divine inspiration; the wholesome lessons, so forcibly brought home to us by the pleasing spectacle, now with panoramic beauty displayed in shades, each diversified, and magnificent to behold, together assembled men oblivious for the moment of the world, its deceits and its friendships, its joys and woes, its success and its calamities, in biest harmony; there together do not in any measure so affect and touch us, as does the fact that once more and again has Ethiopia come to the front,"

Nor indeed was the reply—a chef d'œuvre of its kind—of Mr. Brathwaite less affectionate in sentiment.

The Meeting ended as it began, with Solemn Prayer, pronounced by Mr. Hartley, extemporaneously.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS. Court "Eureka." 7447, Saint Thomas, D. W. I. GREETING: June 1st 1887.

Dear Sir and Bro.—We the undersigned Officers of the Court "Eureka" No. 7447, of this Island, do by these presents authorize Bro. Rev. Henry Hartley of New York City, to procure, purchase, or otherwise obtain from the Most Worthy District C. R., of A. O. F., a copy of Rituals, as used in the Courts of the United States of America, for our private use.

With anticipated thanks, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves,

Yours faternally,

T. H. TOLEDANO, C. R.

J. PRETTO, Secy.

To the Rev Henry Hartley, New York.

(L.S.)

h Solemn mporane-

ERS. D. W. I. t 1887.

Officers
Island,
Henry
archase,
y Disas used
merica,

onor to

PUBLIC OPINION.

Port-of-Spain, Friday March 9th, 1889.

Banquet in honor of the Rev. H. S. Hartley.— On Monday, 5th instant, a large congregation of Foresters, of the Port-of-Spain and San Fernando Lodges, respectfully attended a special meeting of the Order, in their "Forester's Hall," at 7 p, m. for the purpose of listening to a lecture on "Forestry" by Bro. Rev. H. S. Hrrtley, Past Chief Ranger. After the lecture had been delivered, the B: B: to the number of eighty-five gathered around the festive board, which was loaded with good things, all intoxicants excepted, the wellknown temperance principles of the Rev. Bro. being respected. In replying to the various addresses made to him, the Rev.gentleman remarked that the old adage, "a prophet is not without honour, save in his own country," does not always hold good for truly since his return to his natal soil, some weeks ago, every honour and rospect had been showered upon him. It gave him pleasure, to see a group so very motley surrounding him, representatives from the old histoaic Catholic Church, from the good old Anglican Church, from the venerable Church of Knox, from the great Baptist Communion, as well as from his own Methodist Church: it was a sight pleasing to behold, men of various political opinions, of different professions, associations, trades, calling in life, etc. and of the various races so harmoniously blended together to do honor to a Trinidadian. Had it not been for the fatigue from which he suffered, after a long drive all the way from Prince's Town, and after the delivery of a long lecture, as well as for the lateness of the hour and the more so, as it was desirable to retire early to bed, as very many were tired after the pleasures of the carnival, he would have said more, but would not now, and would close wishing them every success through life's uneven tide.

TRINIDAD,

Port-of-Spain, 30 King Street, April 13th 1889 Rev. H. S. Hartley, Past Chief Ranger, Court Rose of Sharon, No 3065. Ancient Order of Foresters.

Rev. and Dear Brother.—We the undersigned Officers and Members of the above-named Court, on this the eve of your departure from amongst us, most respectfully beg leave to express to you our sincere regret that your presence among us has been of so short a duration.

We feel this strongly because when you returned to this your native country and came in

different n life, etc. blended Had it suffered, 's Town, s well as e so, as as very carniot now,

1889

success

igned Court, ongst you g us

reie in the midst of your relatives and friends, the recollection of early associations had led us to entertain the hope that your stay with us would be sufficiently long to enable us to fully enjoy the pleasure of your kind disposition, your true friendship and your brotherly love.

But, however, our regret at your early and hasty departure is somewhat considerably lessened—firstly—when we consider that you leave us to return to your family, who must undoubtedly feel deeply your absence; and—secondly—that you leave us to resume your duty—a duty that you cannot shirk—a duty which your high intellectual culture, your kind disposition, your pious character, and your charitable and liberal principles, justify us to say (and we feel exceedingly proud to say it) that you were destined by the All Wise Grand Architect of the Universe to perform, viz: the duty of calling sinners to Christ. We here beg to express our good wishes towards your family.

In conclusion we wish you "God Speed" on your journey and we pray that it will be free from dangers and sorrows.

We beg, Reverend and Dear Brother, to subscribe ourselves, Yours faternally,

S. BYNOE, C. R. ED. T. FRASER, Secy.

(88 other signatures follow.)

Port-of-Spain, April 13th, 1889.

Dearly beloved Brethern.—I have received your very complimentary address, and on behalf of family and myself. I return you my most sincere thanks, for the effusion of warm and generous hearts.

As a Soldier of the Cross in the West, I shall not forget the great kindness that your society has manifested towards your humble servant in

Believe me to be, gentlemen and brethern, Your grateful and faithful friend and Brother. HENRY HARTLEY.

San Fernando, 9 Cipero Street, Trinidad. April 11th, 1889.

The Rev. H. S. Hartley.

Dear Sir and Brother.—We consider that we would be recreant to duty and would be found very much wanting in that bond of faternity, if on this the eve of your departure, we did not make some testimony of the very high estimation in which you are held by us.

We cannot find words descriptive and eloquent enough that may in any adequate way give a just value to your high literary merits, nevertheless we are bound to say, that we recognize in you

1889.
Preceived
on behalf
my most
varm and

t, I shall ir society ervant in

hern, Brother. EY.

ad. 1889.

hat we found lity, if do not nation

quent a just heless you one whose eruditions soars far beyond the ordinary range of learning.

We are more grateful when we reflect on the race from which you have sprung, a perfect paragon of excellence.

As a brother of the distinguished Order of Foresters, we thank you cordially for your visit to our Court, "Shamrock," and do sincerely hope that your laudable endeavours in trying to bring about that equality in Forestry (in the United States of America) which is calculated to benefitus, the sons of ebon hue—may meet with that success, which your untiring efforts deserve.

We now wish you "God Speed" on your voyage, and may the "God" of Heaven and Earth protect, as you traverse the great deep, and land you safe at your desired haven.

That your ministeral efforts be crowned with abundant success is the earnest desire of yours in the bond of U. B. C.

A. J. MASON, C. R. E. P. MORGAN, P. BONTERRE.

(54 other signatures follow,)

TRINIDAD.

17 Prince Street, Port-of-Spain,

April 12th, 1889.

Dear and Beloved Brethern.—I have to thank you sincerely for the very handsome and flattering address, you have been good enough to present to me.

It affords me infinite pleasure and satisfaction to be assued by you, that my visit to your Court has been so much appreciated, and although you have thought it necessary in your address to lavish such high praise upon my "literary merits" I can only assure you my dear brethren that whatever estimate you may choose to place upon them, I look upon what I consider my humble abilities as the instruments placed in my hands by an All Wise and All Good Providence to carry out, as a Soldier of Christ, the work to which it has pleased Him to call me.

In my sacred avocations the opportunity to do good is unlimited, and in the performance of that labor of love, I can never be forgetful of the indissoluble claims of "Forestry." The "Shamrock' may rely upon my efforts, however humble being directed to unite even stronger and closer the bonds which attach them to the brethern of the United States, which, allow me to re-echo your

sentiments "is calculated to benefit us the sons of ebon hue."

I now bid you farewell though do so with feelings of emotion I cannot describe: the demands of duty are not unfrequently productive of the bitterest severance, and this fact I now realize in having to leave you and the land of my birth, with which are connected all my earliest associations. Farewell.

May the Blessing of God rest upon you.

Ever in love and affection.

Yours Faternally,

HENRY HARTLEY

SHEPERDRY.

Thrust always in office we have been compelled to be, Treasurer, because friends thought the Exchequer safe in our hands, or Chaplain because they esteemed us a Christ lover, or Secretary because they believe we would faithfully carry out our duties, or Executive officer, because they believed partiality was not one of our traits; yet in whatever society, secret, political, or literary we have found ourselves "vaulting ambition which over leaps itself," has not in us been found, and in Church as well as in state, the same we believe holds good.

1889.

thank

flatterto pre-

sfaction
r Court
gh you
ress to
merits"
n that
e upon
umble
hands
carry

to do
f that
e inrock'
being

ich it

the the

your

An humble itenerant, a lowly preacher of the word, never a Presiding Elder, nor craving so to be, never a pet of Bishop and Conference and placed in the most lucerative and easy or even moderately comfortable charge, but always made to follow after protegees and to toil on fields the most sterile and uninviting, a cause of joy and gladness to us rather than regret and murmur. Ringing ever in our ears are the sincere words in senile yet in senorous tone of our old and faithful vassal, Onesime, Onesime Hartley, who manumitted at the West Indian Emancipation, but devoted and loyal man as he was, refused to leave Father and Grand Mother's care and protection, pleasant lines having betided him, placed by Grand Father with Grand Mother as servant to herself and children, Grand Mother herself ruthlesly torn from her Hova home of Imanangora at the age of 12, thence taken to Georgetown, Md., thence to St. Pierre, Martinique, F. W. I., finally to Port-of-Spain, where by purchase she became together with others Grand Fathers property, Grand Father's chattel, and by him humane man, exception, oh how rare! given papers of manumission and granted dependants, knew well the gall and bitterness of an enslaved condition, hence if Providence the tables turned, as a companion in tribulation and sorrow, would she deeacher of the raving so to nference and asy or even lways made n fields the of joy and d murmur. re words in and faithful manumitbut devotd to leave protection, placed by ervant to self ruthanangora rgetown, F. W. I., hase she ers pro- \mathbf{humane} pers of ew well

ndition.

a comhe demean herself and not as an iron-hearted slave owner; ringing ever in our ears we repeat are the words of Onesime! Little massa, God bless you always, Father good, Grand Father good, Grand Mother good, you must be good, God must bless you."

Expecting and receiving then daily showers of blessing from the good Lord, we never intrude anywhere or at anytime.

Yet nec querere nec spernere honorem, we acknowledge true of us. Thus an Ancient Forester of 5 years good standing, we had not been advanced to the higher degree of Sheperdry.

It becoming generaly bruted about, that shortly Mother dearest Mother, Aunts dear and affectionate old nurse Bailey, home, sweet home and its endearments would all be forsaken, deserted, left perhaps for ever, a deputation of friends, gentlemen esteemed waited on us, informing us of their intention to convoke a special session of the Sanctuary and their desire to have us "receive the mysteries" of that exalted degree ere we left Portof-Spain. Willingly we said yes, joyously so, and on 25 November 1885, became a member of Ancient Forestry's 2nd Degree, being made a Shepherd by a valued friend, Mr. D. P. Holder, a leading Cabinet Maker of Port-of-Spain.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Having as has been seen, had enough of Secret Orders, our time being thus taken Saturday 7.30 to 9 p. m., I. O. G. T. Lodge, Monday 4 to 5 p.m., Juvenile Temple, for after a while at the bidding of Mother, who fairly detested the narcotic weed in every shape and form, we laid aside our silverornated merschaums, and our pearl snuff-box, and joining the Juvenile Templars became Superintendant of a Temple. 2nd Friday of Month, Rechabite Tent 7.30 to 9 p. m., for which we were Secretary: 1st Tuesday of the month, Forester's Court 8 to 9.30, not to say anything of such benevolent institutions as the Church of England Friendly Society. 2nd Monday of the month 7 to 8.30 p. m., and the Tobit Society 3rd Monday of the month, 7 to 8.30 p. m.; S. P. A. 1st Tuesday 4 to 5 p.m., the meeting of the last-named being at our residence.

We proposed no further obligating ourselves by vows and oaths, the permeating love of Christ filling our soul, and did not desire to be absent from our dear mother's presence and company additional evenings.

In this frame of mind we were, a sentiment which gave delectation to Mother, when on the Feast of Epiphany, Mother and self and our ough of Secret Saturday 7.30 v 4 to 5 p.m., t the bidding narcotic weed de our silvernuff-box, and me Superinof Month, ich we were , Forester's f such beneof England month 7 to Monday of t Tuesday med being

ourselves of Christ be absent. company

entiment on the and our

old Fides Achates, our devoted servant, my respected nurse and friend, Mrs. Penelope Bailey, having just returned from the Cathedral, where choral matins, an unctuous sermon, a gem of excellence and celestial spirituality by the gifted servant of God, Dr. Rawle, and choral Eucharist made up the soul-elevating service, beginning at 7 and ending at 8.45 a.m. had alighted from our carriage and betook ourselves to the several apartments of the house, awaiting the summons of breakfast bell, a luxury much required after a prolonged fast till 9 a. m.. consequent on the Eucharist partaken. Sitting then in our study and just then we were reading "Æneas Descent to Hell" in Virgil's Æneid, when the sound of the parlor bell drew our attention, as our servant boy Jean (Jean Hartley,) an unprotected, uncared for urchin to whom we took a fancy, and who was taken care of by mother, sent to school and taught by us also, attended to the alarm, but not understanding the accent of the stranger who spoke rapidly and with the modulation of voice peculiar to the people from Florida, he exclaimed Mandez Joseph, Mandez Joseph, peut etre, Joseph connait mandez, the stranger confused turned from the black lad and betook him to Joseph Lalasing, a coolie, i. e., native of Agra, India, who having served his indenture of 6 years on a Sugar Planttation, was now a hired servant in the Capital, and who recently had been baptized by Dr. Rawle, mother and ourself being his Sponsors; but Joseph was equally ill-advantaged, and laying aside his broom, as he then was cleaning the culvert of our yard, exclaimed koun admi, koun admi Sahib janta, poor Fernandez for this was the stranger's name confused yet more, turned from the olivecomplexioned native of Hindoostan to our stalwart groom, William Thomas Henry, then unharnessing "Sultan" one of our horses in order to have him shod, who in stentorian Milesian declared he could not understand him, and to add more to Fernandez's amazement Henrique the son of the Irish groom Henry spoke equally with English the language of his Madeiran mother and thinking that the stranger enquired concerning a huge mammalian monster that morning harpooned exclaimed, balaine, balaine, the babel of tongues continued, when closing the Latin Bard's book we left our study and came to the front parlor, as Augusta, Augusta Piper, our cook, who like all folks from little England, Barbadoes, spoke English faultlessly, could not understand him, we concluded that the stranger might be addressed in Spanish, but to my manana, Senor, Yo tengo mucho, satisfacion, etc., he evidently was a stranger, we at once said "whom do you seek sir?"

he Capital, Dr. Rawle, but Joseph aside his vert of our lmi Sahib stranger's the oliveour stalthen unn order to esian ded to add ue the son ally with other and cerning a arpooned tongues d's book parlor,as like all ke Engim, we ddressed o tengo a stran-

ir ?"

This was intelligible, at once we asked him in and the servants retired after mutual interchange of greetings and asking of questions by him about the white groom, and the white boy, the grooms son, the black cook Augusta, etc., he launched on business, telling us he had been directed to us by Messrs A. M. Cook, A. Paul, ex-clerk of the peace, Paulin Josse Delisle, Attorney-at-Law, and Capt. G. D. Steele, the four of whom together with our Father had been leading Odd-Fellows of the Manchester Unity. We declined giving him a definite answer, asked him to take tea with us on the 12th, by which time possibly a decision would have been arrived at by us.

True to his engagement, on the day appointed at 4 p. m., Mr. Fernandez came, he placed before us his credentials as a carpenter, a member of the Episcopalian Church, an Odd-Fellow of the G. U. O. O. F. of highest rank, and as a Free Mason. G. L. of Scotland, and expressed himself as gratified with the cordial reception given him by Trinidadains, so much in contrast to the ostracism he received in the States in consequence of his ebony black skin, but delicately expressed his non-approval of class distinctions, an invidious mark he blamed us for.

The result of his interview was productive of good, we interested ourselves with our God-Father

Cook, to whose fuller management we trusted, and on February 2nd, 1882, we were initiated into the Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows, receiving up to the eighth degree.

FAIR PLAY. Port-of-Spain, April 6th, 1882,

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

Iere Lodge, No. 2065, of Odd-Fellows was dedicated, in the Lodge Room No. 62, Duke street, on the evening of the 30th ulto. This Lodge holds from the "Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows of England and America" and has been escablished here through the efforts of Mr. P. Fernandez, P. G. M., a delegate from America on a mission to found Odd-Fellows' Lodges in the West Indies. Mr. Fernandez, shortly after his arrival here some months ago, was introduced to Mr. Alex. McKenzie Cook, who was a principal officer in a Lodge of Odd-Fellows established here some Thirty years ago, and it is to the hearty, zealous and able co-operation of Mr. Cook that Mr. Fernandez attributes the success which has attended his mission here in the founding of Iere Lodge. The ceremony of dedication was very interesting

nt we trusted, were initiated Odd-Fellows,

6th, 1882,

ws was deuke street, This Lodge f Odd-Fels been esf Mr. P. merica on es in the ter his ared to Mr. al officer ere some zealous r. Fernttended Lodge. resting

being performed by Office-bearers in striking and characteristic costume, and in a room decked up with festive taste as well as in conformity with the prescribed rules of Odd-Fellowship. Ceremonial was performed with great precision, and apparently without a hitch, notwithstanding its unusual character to most of those who took a part in it. During the course of the ceremony on dedication a procession was formed, composed of the Office-bearers and Members of the Lodge, which marched several times, to the sound of appropriate music, round the Altar of Dedication; and on this the following offerings were subsequently laid, each one with due rites; by the Secretary, the Records; by the Treasurer, the Purse; and by the Chaplain, the Bible. The emblems of Earth, Corn, and Water were also present on the Alter.

In the course of some very plain and effective remarks made by Mr. Fernandez, he explained that Odd-Fellowship is especially consecrated to "Friendship, Love, and Truth," and that its practical objects are "To relieve the distressed, educate the young, and bury the dead." He also dwelt upon the important point that the qualification for membership in the Order is neither Birth Wealth nor Talent, but moral Worth, Mr. T. F. Eversley, N. G., in his very able and impressive

address to the Lodge, after the ceremony of Dedication was completed, promised to do all he could to discharge efficiently the responsible duties of his high office, but reminded his subordinate officers, and the other members that, without their hearty co-operation, his efforts must prove comparatively fruitless. In reply to this Mr. W. D. Gray, V. G., promised his Chief all the help he could possibly afford him. Mr. Hartley followed next in a neat speech of 20 minutes.

In reply to some complimentary allusions to the Visitors present the Rev. A. Ramsay, of the Presbyterian Free Church, made some suitable remarks of a friendly and encouraging nature which were acknowledged by Mr. Hartley, P. S.; Mr. Billouin, of Fair Play Office, also spoke on behalf of the visitors: as also Mr. H. St. Hilaire and an American gentleman, a Member of the I. O. O. F. Baltimore Unity.

After the business of the evening was over, every one present partook of the good things, eatables and drinkables, which had been liberally provided for the occasion and some convivial moments were happily spent. enlivened by music and song. Mr. Cook who had been unable to attend before arrived at this stage when the ceremony of dedication was over and met with a very warm reception. His health was proposed

eremony of o do all he responsible I his suborthat, withforts must oly to this nief all the r. Hartley inutes.

lusions to y, of the suitable g nature ey, P. S.; poke on Hilaire

of the

as over, things, iberally nvivial music ble to en the with a posed by Mr. Fernandez in very flattering terms as being a Father to the Lodge, and the health was drunk most cordially by all. Mr. Cook's reply was loudly applauded. The ceremony of the evening was much interspersed with pleasing and appropriate music, in connection with which we must not forget to name the two leading musicians whom we recognized, Messrs John A. Rousseau and C. Renaud.

Much to our regret we are unable to pursue further this agreeable event of which the above is but a hasty and meagre sketch, but we cannot conclude without heartily congratulating the Lodge, on the complete and striking success of the Ceremony of Dedication as well as upon the happiness of the other arangements of the evening nor without wishing God-speed and prosperity to the cause of Odd-Fellowiship in this Island.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

H. A. S. Hartley, P. Sec. Thomas Seon, Chaplain. T. F. Eversley, N. G. W. D. Gray, V. G. Joseph M. Patrick, Treas. A. P. Mandez, P. N. G. T. P. Personby, N. F.

FROM THE "ST. CROIX BULLETIN." Christiansted, Tuesday 2nd March.

The "Jolly Companion" was expected from St Thomas yesterday afternoon, having left that port on Saturday evening. She has a party of Odd-Fellows on board, who were we understand, coming to join the demonstration of yesterday, and we believe that the march and the service in the English Church were delayed in vain, on that account. The service was held however, though a little later than the appointed hour, and the Rev, Hy. Hartley's lecture was delivered in the evening, to a full audience in the Moravian Church.

CHARLOTTE AMALIA.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Saturday, March, 13th 1886.

Monday, the 1st March was the scene of a grand celebration of the Anniversary of the Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows, in the town of Chrisainsted, St. Croix.

Lodge Glorious Star No.—assisted by the Sister Lodge Gem of the Ocean No. 2164, marched in full possession from the Odd-Fellows Hall through the town, on to the Church of England, all the

ed from St g left that a party of inderstand. yesterday, service in in, on that r, though , and the

ETIN."

rch.

Bth 1886.

ed in the

Moravian

a grand nd Unif Chris-

e Sister ched in hrough all the

while accompanied by the Military Band, which enlivened the festive occasion by their martial strains, where an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. R. Dodsworth, Anglican Clergyman, to the audience, which besides the Odd Fellows, consisted of hundreds of admiring friends and visitors from all parts of the country, and the organ which was presided over by Miss Furey also contributed to render the service unexceptionally pleasing and satisfactory to the unusually large congregation assembled there on that day.

From thence the entire company followed by numerous crowds of people proceeded back to the Odd-Fellows' Hall where they partook of a light repast, after which they again moved in procession to the Moravian Church at 7 o'clock p. m. where a really excellent and impressive Lecture on the order of Odd-Fellowship was delivered by the Rev. Henry Hartley who is also himself a P. N. F. of the Order, to the great delight and ap-

preciation of the vast number of hearers.

It is the unanimous conviction throughout that the event was of so grand a description as to entirely surpass, and totally eclipse anything of the kind ever recorded in the Island of St. Croix. The day was marked by great excitement and a partial suspension of ordinary business throughout, while it also unveiled to the people at large,

the true objects and principles of that Noble Order, insomuch so, that the visible impressions created on the minds of the respectable section of the Community, can hardly fail in producing their anticipated results hereafter, both there and elsewhere.

Amongst those present were the Revds. R. Dodsworth, B. Romig and S. Beyer. The Service which lasted till 9.45 p.m., to the unbounded satisfaction of all, ultimately terminated, the Rev. H. S. Hartley pronouncing the Benediction himself.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE."

November 7th 1888.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a lodge of the Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows. The election of officers resulted as follows.—Pres. T. C. Washington; vice-pres. A. Walker, LL B.; secy. I. T. Richardson; asst-secy. J. T. Richards; treas. C. Brackett; chap. Rev. H. S. Hartley.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN DAILY SUN." November 7th, 1888.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS.—A largely attended meeting consisting, of Rev. H. S. Hartley, Rev. J. Stroyer, A. B. Walker, LLB.; C. Bracket, I. T. Richardson, J. Richards, T. C. Washington J, Richards Sr. and others, was held yesterday for the purpose of organizing a lodge of the above order in St. John. After Rev. H. S. Hartley had invoked Divine blessing several gentlemen proceeded to give expression of their opinion and urging the maintaining of such a benevolent society. The election of officers next -followed, with the following result.—Pres. T. C. Washington; vice-pres. A. B. Walker, LL B.; secy. I. T. Richardson; treas. C. Brackett; chap. Rev. H. S. Hartley. It was resolved that the meetings be held every Monday. The benediction pronounced by Rev. Henry Hartley closed the meeting.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE." September 4th, 1889.

G. U. O. O. F.—The list of officers of Acadia lodge is given below. After the installation last

evening, the members of the order repaired to the restaurant of Mr. P. O. Cruikshank, when the tables laden with good things were disposed of, after which the address of the evening was made by Rev. H. S. Hartley. The health of the Empress Queen was then proposed by Rev. H. S. Hartley; and that of the President of the United States by H. D. Hamilton; that of the G. M. by I. T. Richardson, and that of the delegate, Hon. A. B. Lattimore, by D. J. McIntyre.

T. C. Washington, N. G.; C. E. Brackett, V.G.; Rev. H. S. Hartley, N, F.; P. A. Cruikshank, P. N. G.; D. J. McIntyre, treasurer; I. T. Richardson, P. S.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH." September 4th 1889.

G. U. O. O. F.—Hon. A. Lattimore. of the Massachusetts legislature and a delegate from the Grand Lodge of the United Order of Odd-Fellows in the United States, who arrived in the city by the steamer Cumberland Sunday, last evening organized a lodge of the order in Ring's building, Germain Street. The following officers were installed.—Rev. H. S. Hartley, N. F.; T. C. Wash-

ington, N. G.; C. E. Bracket, V. G.; P. A. Cruikshak, P. N. G.; D. J. McIntyre, treas.; I. T. Richardson, P. S.

FREE MASONRY.

Antiquity makes all things greater, truthfully said a Latin Sage centuries ago; to the lover of _ things old, the Maronite Church with its longbearded Patriarch is of more delight, than the Methodist Episcopal Church girting the earth with its missions, and the Sea of New Scotland, our own Nova Scotia prides itself as the Senior of Anglican Colonial Bishoprics, Lichfield famed as the Seat of St. Chad is of greater ecclesiastical interest than Truro ruled over by 2 Prelates. Joseph d'Oruna inland town as it is, yet vies with Port-of- Spain because when it was the seat of Government, the opulent town by Parias' Gulph was merely a Sylvan field, here and there occupied by a handful of Conquestadores, and political exiles from France.

Lovers of the ancient unmindful, that not always age enriches, but that often from youth and men and institutions juvenile come deeds illustrations and potential witness of the case of William Pitt at the early age of twenty-three dominating the British Parliament, of the hero of

1e

16

y

ng

Marengo, Austerlitz and Jena, of the founder of Grcco-Macedonian Empire, dying before he attained the Roman Consular age, unmindful that age is not at all times a criterion, have desiring to throw a halo of glory and lustrous sheen on the orders to which they belonged, cleverly and artistically created pedigrees upon their surface exhibiting fragility, and thus even so learned a divine and author as Rev. Dr. George Oliver, D. D.,links Free Masonry to Moses as Grand Master Joshua, Deputy, Aholiab and Bezaliel, Grand Wardens, and many others of equally distinguished ability trace organic connection between Free Masonry and Assassins, Rosicrucians, Templars, Illuminati, Carbonari, Hetairia, aud other social and political secret orders, old and young' of purposes the most widly differing.

Passing by rapidly the York Lodge with King Athelstan as its chieftain and the blue-eyed sor of Cerdic's time till we come to the antiquary Elias Ashmole, afterwards Windsor Herald under the Second Charles, who together with Colonel Manwaring was entered at Warrington in 1646, and from that time to 1717, June 24, we touch on ground really and truly anthentic, yes, we then come to the Era, when absolutely and actually modern or speculative Masonry dates its inception in London.

In Ireland the first Lodge of Free and Accept-Masonry seems to have been opened in Dublin in 1730.

In France the first Masonic Lodge is said to have been founded by Lord Derwentwater at Hurre's Tavern Paris in 1875.

In Trinidad, Free Masonry and the Manchester Unity (I. O. O. F.) early flourished, and the latter order afterwards ceased to exist giving place to the former, and at present Masonry yet thrives there, the work being carried on then and yet in three languages, to wit: French in the Eastern Star; Spanish in the Royal Phœnix; and English in the other Blue Lodges.

n

ner

cg O

g

of

as

ne

el

n

n

At the time of our joining the Masonic Order, the Rechabites had gone to the wall, the S. P. A., had encountered a like fate, the Tobits, a most useful benefit society had likewise gone down, the Degree Temple was in abeyance, and the Good Templar Lodge we were initiated in also had surrendered its charter, as well as the Juvenile Temple, alone of the orders we had joined the Foresters Court kept its head above water, and once a month we regularly attended its sessions once a month we also attended the monthly meetings of the Church of England Friendly Society.

After being for fully two years, connected with the Order; and being allowed a few nights in the month we gladly availed ourselves of the kindness granted alternately to visit the Capital, where we regularly spent alternate Sundays, and the great centre of the Naparimas, where dwelt our two Aunts, and wherein our dear Gr father Henry Hartley is buried, and on the Tuesday of March 1886, leaving Frederick Hospital per 3.38 p. m. train we landed at San Fernando, Holy Ferdinand at 6.28 p. m., and after resting 7.40 at Aunt Henrietta's, we were till escorted to Paradise Hill, by her good husband Robinson, my dear uncle John. and became affiliated to Athole 5.39 Scotch Registry.

MARK MASONRY.

In St. Thomas we to the best of our the ymade full proof of our Ministry, and did the work of an Evangelist, as well as in the neighboring islands of St. John, and St. Croix, Danish and Tortola and Virgin Gorda, Eng. Yet found time to be present at Masonic, I. O. O. F., and G. U. O. O. F. Temperance and other meetings outside of the Church, and desiring more Masonic light applied to the Mark Lodge and by Mr. A. Saso, a leading merchant of the Hebrew faith, were initiated in 25th February 1886.

LODGE, ROYAL PHŒNIX, NO. 911. Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, March 20th, 1883.

Dear Sir.—I am directed to inform you that your application to the above Lodge was received and you were favorably elected to membership

Please to settle with our Treasurer Brother A. L. Nestor, after which a day will be named for your initiation, the sum of \$38, irrespective of Tyler's perquisites and expenses of Banquets for three degrees respectfully.

Yours truly, JOSEPH ST. AIGNE.

Secretary.

Henry Hartley, Esq., Port-of-Spain.
(L. S.)

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, R. G. Grand Master.

SCIANT OMNES.

quibus advenerint hœ Literœ Henricum Alexander Saturninum Hartley qui Nomen suum in

st pido, ang ere

affi-

d

ork ring and ime

J.O. le of ap-

> o, a ini

margine scripsit in illo cœtu nostro nomine "Royal Phœnix" numero 911, Trinidad 28 die Martii A. L. 5883 habito fratrem in primo gradu occultœ scientiæ Latomorum vel artis oedificatorioe inauguratum esse, neonon debito tempore ad secundum et tum denique ad tertium gradum admissum: nomenque ejus in actis sumri nostri concilii rite recensitum esse. In cujus rei testimonium nomen meum subscripsi sigillumque supradicti summi concilu apposui.

Londir' datum hoc 5 die Septembris A. L. 5883 A. D. 1883. Notandum est ut nemini nisi ezaminato prius et approbato, quodvis concilium visendi facultas detur.

SHADWELL H. YORKE, Col. G. S.

Henry Hartley, Ne Varietur.

(L.S.)

ATHOLE LODGE, 438, S. R.

San Fernando 1st April 1889.

Dear Sir and Bro.—A regular meeting of this Lodge will be held on Monday 8th April. You

are requested to attend at seven o'clock, p. m. precisely.

I am, Dear Sir and Bro.,
Faternally yours,
B. CONRAD THOMPSON,
Secretary

To Bro. Rev. H. Hartley.

17 Prince Street West, Port-of-Spain,
Trinidad.

(L. S.)

le

33 1i-

di

où

CARLETON UNION LODGE, NO. 8, N. B. R.

REGULAR MEETING.

Carleton, N. B., August 6th, 1890.

Rev. Dear Sir and Bro.—We will be pleased to have your attendance at the regular communication of Carleton Union Lodge, No. 8, to be held at masonic Hall, Carleton, on Thursday evening, August 7th, at 7.30 o'clock.

Faternally yours,

W. C. ALLEN, W. M.

P. M. Rev. H. Hertley, M. A. 27 St. Andrew St., St. John, N. B.

FAIR PLAY.

Port-of-Spain 20th March 1884.

MASONIC.

A largely attended and very successful Special Meeting of the "Royal Phoenix Lodge, No. 911," under the Registry of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of England, was held on Saturday last the 15th instant, in the Masonic Hall, St. Ann's Road, for the purpose of initiating Messrs Frank Brown and Ernst Vahl into the mysteries of the Order. The proceedings commenced about 8 o'clock p. m. and were practically over by 11 o'clock. The ceremonies in Lodge were presided over by the W. M., Bro. Lonis C. Gonzales, aided by Bro. A. M. Cook, I. M. P., of the Lodge. The other officiating B. B. were: Joseph St. Aigne, S. W.; J. McCracken J. W.; H. A. S, Hartley, Sec.; Howard King J. D.; A. R. Dias, S. D.; H. W. Armstrong, I. G.. Bro. Cook administered the obligation to the Candidates and gave them the usual instruction, and Mr. Hartley delivered the lecture suitable to the Degree: after which the ordinary routine of business was gone through preparatory to the Lodge being called from labor to refreshment. Royal plaudits were, according to the ancient custom, given to the Masters of

Lodges present and were responded to by Major R. A. Bingham, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, and W. M. of the Royal Prince of Wales Lodge; the same customary compliment was then paid to the Past Masters of Lodges present and was, on request, responded to by Bro. H. al S. Billouin, of "Fair Play" office, P. M. of L. U B., No. 251. Plaudits were also granted to the ne other visiting B. B., and acknowledged by C. ry Renaud: and to the Choir, responded to by Bro. St. Marquez. The Lodge then retired to partake of srs the substantial refreshment provided by the newly ies initiated B. B. when their healths were proposed out by Bro. Cook and drank with hearty applause 11 and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne." B. B. led Brown and Vahl respectfully replied to the comled Bro. Cook subsequently pliment paid to them. he made some eloquent and instructive remarks with S. regard to the wonderful progress of the Age and ec. ; the necessity for Masons, individually and collec-W. tively, to keep pace with the times in every way the in their power. The toast for Masons travelling the by sea and land was given by Bro. H. S. Hartley. the The meeting was closed in the loyal manner cus the tomery with English Masons by singing the Naigh tional Anthem. The meeting of which we have bor given the above bare notice was held as we have ing already said in the Masonic Hall, St Ann's Road of

or rather Oxford Street, the Hall facing that street, and having the Free Presbyterian Church to its West. The B. B. of the Royal Phoenix Lodge have held their meetings there for about four years, and we were much pleased to find the internal decorations and arrangements of the Lodge so very neat and appropriate. We must further congratulate the W.M.of the Lodge on the able way in which he wielded the mallet, and the other officers for the zealous and fraternal assistance they gave him in performing one of the most efficient and impressive initiatiory ceremonies at which we have assisted; and, without wishing to depreciate the labors of the B. B., we believe we may name specially the able services of Bro. Cook who conducted the rites, and Brother Hartley who delivered the lecture. A pleasing feature of the evening's labors was the assistance of the Choir, instrumental and vocal, and whose combined, well selected and harmoniously executed performances, coming in at suitable periods of the ceremonies, lent them a solemnity and refinement which greatly elevated their character. We are happy to be able to congratulate all concerned in the gratifying success of the occasion, and in concluding with the names of some of the B. B. present, we may express our gratification at

having met there, besides Major Bingham, Bro. W. W. Hull, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governer, himself prevented by indisposition from being present.

IN THE EAST:

Bro. Louis O. Gonzales, W. M., Royal Phoenix Lodge.

TO HIS RIGHT:

e

e

1-

}-

 \mathbf{f}

r

ge

0

S

- A. M. Cook, D. D. G, M., Royal Phoenix Lodge.
- H. S. Billouin, P. M. Lodge United Brothers No. 251, S. R.
- Thomas E. Murrel, P. M. Lodge Eastern Star, S. R.
- James H. Rat, P. M. Royal Phoenix Lodge.

ON HIS LEFT;

- Dr. R. F. Black, P. M. Lodge Eastern Star.
- Gen, P. M. Barrios, P. M. Lodge Virtud Premiada, Carupano, Venezuilan R.
- Major Bingham, W. M. Royal Prince of Wales Lodge, E. R.

THE CHOIR:

- John de Souza, Prince of Wales, Lodge Organist.
 - " Cyril Marquez, Lodge Eastern Star, Violinist.

- " Charles Renaud, Lodge Eastern Star, Flutist
- T. F. Eversley, Lodge Eastern Star, Vocalist.
- " Chas. Garrett, Lodge Phoenix, Vocalist.
- J. B. Belasco,

OTHER BRETHERN:

H. St. Hilaire,	J. Cuebas.	
F. Gonzales,	R. Minor,	
G. Ortiz	C. Bock,	
E. Henicob,	C. Ramsay	

FROM THE "EVENING TIMES."

Thursday, June 21, 1888.

A. F. & A. M.

MEETING OF GRAND LODGE OF ONTARIO.

The Grand Lodge of the Province of Ontario and its jurisdiction assembled in the hall of Mount Olive Lodge No. 1, in this city yesterday at 4. p. m. in its sixteenth annual communication. The brethern were Called to order by M. W. H.

Weaver, Grand Master who opened a lodge of Master Masons in ample form and appointed the following committees:

On credentials.—Bros. J. C. Wilmore, H. Demun R. Gwyder.

On grievances and appeals.—Bros. J. F. Scott, G. H. Hughs and J. C. Wilmore.

The report of the committee on credentials was received and adopted. The lodge was then called from labor to refreshments.

In the evening the report of the committee on grievances and appeals was received and adopted.

The visiting brethern were Rev. H. S. Hartley, Phoenix Lodge, No. 911, of Trinidad; Scotch Lodge, No. 438, Athole. and J. L. Dunn.

Brother Henry Hartley at the request of Grand Lodge, addressed the brethern. In the course of his remarks he said that the position of colored A. F. & A. M. was tenable, and as far as his discernment allowed him to know, legitimate. It was called into existence by ethnic considerations though Freemasonry, Justitia like, who always is represented blind folded, knows no clime or ethnology or creed. He said he read with much pleasure in the copy of the minutes handed to him a few minutes ago that the G. E. is represented at the G. E. of Liberia, (and L.) is recognized by W. M. Grand Lodge, under whose

he

H.

ægis he is namely,—those of Scotland and Eng-He had not the smallest hesitation in land. affirming that in conformity with the ever onward progressive march on all sides staring them in the face, that the differences would at no very distant epoch be healed. It afforded him unqualified pleasure to note, and by thus noting profitably to be benefited. He had personal experience in England and Scotland, Holland and United He, himself, by reason of his Masonic years and experience, humbly thought himself in a position to express an opinion. Hence, then he expressed the opinion that this W. M. Grand Lodge is to be congratulated on the efficiency of its work.

Friday June 22, 1888.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of Ontario continued its annual session yesterday in Mount Olive Lodge

room, King street. The committee on Jurisprudence reported on the subject of charity. reccomendation that a mutual benefit society be formed met with approval. The election of Grand Officers resulted as follows: H. Weaver. Chatham, G. M.; R. W. Geo. H. Hughes, Hamilton, D. G. M.; R. W. Geo. C. Nelson, Hamilton, G. S. W.; C. M. Cooper, Hamilton, G. J. W.; L. Johnson, Chatham, Grand Treasurer; J. C. Richards, Chatham, G. S.; S. Odey; Windsor, Grand Tyler. The appointed officers are: Right Rev, J. C. Wilmore, Grand Chaplain; R. Gwyder, Grand M. of C.; Wm. Hawkins, Grand Marshall; R. Baker Grand Standard Bearer, S. Freeman, Grand Sword Bearer; D. Stewart, Grand S. Steward; H. Demun, Grand J. Steward; Wm. Bloxton, Grand S. Deacon, J. W. Lee, Grand J. Deacon.

The Grand Lodge concluded its deliberations to-day at 1 p. m., to meet at Windsor on the third Wednesday in July, 1889. Shortly after the adjournment of the Grand Lodge a motion was carried with great enthusiasm that Rev. Henry Hartley be declared an honorary member of the Grand Lodge, with P. G. Chaplain's rank. The adjournment of the Lodge will be followed by an address from Rev. H. Hartley.

its lge

d

ic

lf

 \mathbf{n}

 \mathbf{nd}

of

FROM THE "TORONTO GLOBE." Saturday June 23, 1888.

FAMILTON NEWS.

Hamilton, June, 22.—The Grand Lodge of Ontario, A. F. & A. M., (colored) has been in session for the past two days in this city. A large amount of business has been done. The election of officers for next year resulted as follows:—H. Weaver, Chatham, Grand Master; G. H. Hughes, Hamilton, D. G. M; G. C. Nelson, Hamilton, G. S. W; C. M. Cooper, Hamilton, G. J. W.; L. Johnson, Chatham, G. Treasurer, J. C. Richards, Chatham, G. S.; Right Rev. J. C, Wilmore G. Chaplain. One of the visitors to the Grand Lodge was the Rev. H. S. Hartley, of Phoenix Lodge No 911, E. R. of Trinidad, and Athole Lodge, No. 438, S. R., who has travelled extensively, and who delivered an able address to the Grand Lodge The Grand Lodge closed its session this afternoon at 4.30 with Divine service by Rev. and R. W., H. S. Hartley, to meet on the third Wednesday in June next year at Windsor. In the evening the members were entertained at a banquet, after which an address was delivered by R. W. Bro. Hartley.

FROM THE "DAILY SPECTATOR."

Hamilton, Saturday, June 23rd, 1882.

THE COLORED FREEMASONS.

After a profitable session of three days, the Grand Lodge of Ontario, A. F. & A. M., concluded its deliberations and at 1.30 p. m. yesterday, the lodge being solemnly closed by R. W. Rev. H. S. Hartley, past grand chaplain, with prayer. The next session of the grand lodge will be held in Windsor on the third Wednesday in June, 1889.

s, ge o. o.

e

n

n

e

A sumptuous banquet was given in the Masonic banqueting room last night in honor of the grand lodge. A large company of the brethern sat down to the festive board and enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Shortly before rising from the table a long and able address was delivered by R. W. Rev. H. S. Hartley, who was enthusiastically cheered several times during the delivery of his oration.

FROM THE "EVENING TIMES." Saturday, June 23rd, 1888.

MASONIC BANQUET.

The banquet given in honor of the Grand Lodge came off last night at Sweeney's Hall with some measure of eclat. A large number of members sat around the festive board, together with their wives and daughters. The speaker of the evening was Right Worshipful Rev. Henry Hartley, Past Grand Chaplain, who entertained the listening audience for an hour and a quarter, and sat down amidst great applause. There was present also two visiting brethren, one from Grand Lodge of Scotland and the other from Grand Lodge of Ontario, (white), who testified by their presence and other tangible marks their sympathy and fraternity for their dusky brethern of the mystic tie.

FROM THE "DETROIT PLAINDEALER."

June 25th 1888.

The M. W. G. Lodge, A. F. & Province of Ontario, held its ann

tion in the hall of Mount Olive Lodge, No. 1, in City of Hamilton, Ont., beginning its session on Wednesday, June 20th, 1888. The different subordinate lodges were properly represented and all had a very pleasant time in transacting the annual business. Among the visitors was Rev. Henry Hartley, of the G. Lodge of England, who after a very able address was elected an honorary member of this M. W. G. Lodge.

FROM THE "BARRIE EXAMINER."

Thursday, May 31st, 1888.

KERR LODGE, A. F. & A. M.

The annual election of officers of Kerr Lodge A. F. & A. M., No. 230 G. R. C., took place on Monday, with the following result:

W. Bros. J. F. Palling; S. W., R. E. Fletcher; J. W., J. C. Morgan; Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Barnes; Secy. D. C. Murchison; Organist, W. C. Rogers.

Rev. Bro. Hartley, of Colingwood, visited the Lodge and made an eloquent address after the "fourth degree."

ge ne

ers eir en-

ley, ten-

sat sent odge

e of en**c**e and

stic

CR. "

a i

FROM THE "NORTHERN ADVANCE." Thursday, May 31st, 1888.

MASONIC.

Enthusiasm reigned high at the regular meeting of the Kerr Lodge, A. F. & A. M., last Monday night over the election of officers for the ensuing Masonic year, beginning with 24th June next. There were some six aspirants for the Masters Chair, and its mantel of purple and gold fell at last upon the broad shoulders of W. Bro-J. F. Palling.

The following are the newly elected officers, all being elected by ballot:

W.	Bro	J. F. PallingW. M.
	11	R. E. FletcherS. W.
	11	J. C. MorganJ. W.
	11	Rev. W. H. Barnes Chap.
M. W.	**	D. SpryTreasurer.
	**	D. C. Murchison Secretary.
	**	W. D. RogersOrganist.
TO C	. 1	1

Refreshments were served after the business of the evening was completed, when happy speeches were made by the officers elect and by the visiting brethren present. Special mention must be made of the eloquent discourse of Rev. Brother

Hartley, of Collingwood, which was listened to with rapt attention and intense pleasure. Nothing finer has been heard in Kerr Lodge room for a long time than the speech of the gifted brother, and it will long be remembered by the brethren who were fortunate enough to be there.

ALBERT EDWARD MARK LODGE, NO. 347.

Charlotte Amalia, St. Thomas,

February, 18th, 1886.

Received of Bro. Rev. Henry Hartley, advancement Fee, ten dollars.

ABRAHAM SASSO.

Treasurer.

FROM THE "MORNING CHRONICLE."

Wednesday, May 8th, 1889.

MASONIC,—St. Andrew's lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., held its monthly communication last evening. Three candidates were initiated into the first degree. A number of visiting brethern were present, among them Rev. H. S. Hartley, pastor of St. Philip's Methodist Church, St. John. Mr.

eton-

the une the gold

Bro.

s, all

s. W. J. W.

Chap.

etary. anist.

> siness eches visit-

st be other Hartley has just returned from a trip to his native land, Trinidad, and leaves this morning for St. John. The lodge after the labor of the evening spent a pleasant hour around the festive board.

FREE GARDENERS.

In September 1885, fully we had determined to . forsake the world, deny ourself, and humbly follow after Christ." The examples of those great and good men, now in glory, Peschier, Murray, Sr. and Jr. of the Anglican, Clearer of the Wesleyan Methodist. Purcell of Roman Catholic, and Gamble of the Baptist folds respectfully and of many others fired our soul, and refusing to accept the offer then made to us by our good benefactor, Captain Steele, of entering St. Bartholemewes's Hospital, London, for the purpose of graduating in medicine, and casting away our chances of being called to the Bar, after a little while, just as for the "word of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ," we had a few months before resigned our comfortable and happy position as Druggist in Frederick Hospital, we resolved to sail, God willing, for the United States of America, in December, and gave all our time to reading and study, with the exception of attendance at Athole 437. S. R., on the 1st Thursday of month, of attendance at Royal Phœnix 911, S. R. on the 1st Monday of the month, our connection, with the latter though it ceased our denial having been asked for and granted, did not hinder the Worthy Brethern regularly to summon us to Convocation, and to get us to fill the Warden's chair, we always were to be found at home, save on Friday when mother and myself would attend from 7 to 8 p. m., Divine service at Grey Friar's United Presbyterian Church, listening to another Chalmers, the eloquent Alexander Falconer, now of Pictou.

Accepting fatalism for a moment then as a reality, we say Fate directed us to a couple of friends, who pointed out the great benefit to accrue from the inauguration of a Secret Benefit Society, showing letters from Executive officers of the "British Order of Ancient Free Gardeners," asking us at the same time to become a Charter Member, the inducements personally held out to us were, firstly, its proximity to our residence, the Lodge being held next to "The Sacred Heart of Jesus" Church, a most handsome edifice of the old Norman style, wherein the ceremonies of the Catholic Church were performed in English, only

to bly eat Sr. yan

any the ctor, ves's ting f be-

> fesus gned ggist God

st as

a, in

Mass being sung in Latin, secondly, the reminiscences most dear and touching of that spacious building, and those valuable premises, where so many hours of my happy and joyous childhood were spent with a friend old and true of our family Miss Elizabeth King, sprung from one of the oldest and most respectable houses of Barbadoes, who bequeathed it to the Anglican Bishop and his successors in office, as an endearment for the See of Trinidad. Thirdly, that a clerical or semi-clerical person was sought after for the office of Chaplain.

After some thought we assented and on the following evening, Thursday 24th September 1885, organized Morning Rose Lodge. We throve nicely and were among the Orders to present His Excellency, Capt. Sir. A. E. Havelock, with an address.

THE GOVERNOR'S DEPARTURE.

We publish with pleasure the following Address presented to His Excellency Sir A. E. Havelock, by the Free Gardeners of Port of Spain, and His Excellency's reply thereto:—

in

Th

Fu

TRINIDAD, PORT-OF-SPAIN,

British Order of Ancient Free Gardners, "Morning Rose" Lodge.

September 25th 1885.

His Excellency

SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK.

K. C. M. G., Governor, etc.

May it please your Excellency,—We the undersigned Members of the above named Order respectfully beg to approach Your Excellency on the eve of your departure with bounden feelings of deferance and honor.

The Organization to which we belong is not political; it is one of those Associations which imperceptibly, yet gradually, affects society in an indirect and inobtrusive manner: and to the benighn influence of our august and Heaven-sent Order, is certainly to be attributed much of the diminution of poverty and decrease of harrowing impecuniosity in the great Mother Country, as well as in the Dependencies of the BritishCrown. The relief of the indigent being therefore our Fundamental Principle, and the Cardinal Virtues

od our of or op

s-

us

SO

or or he

he oer ve His

an

Advebeing our Watchword. we, impressed with the guerdon of every British subject, Loyalist, and greatly admiring the excellencies, many and great: and qualities fecund and sterling which have shed a lustre on Your Excellency's brief reign, beg to solicit your Your Excellency's acceptance of this our Valedictory Address as well as of our congratulations on the promotion which has been deservedly vouchsafed you in being called to the administration of the magnificent and important Colony of Natal.

As we further beg to give expression to our earnest desire, that the Supreme disposer of the Universe may present Your Excellency with His richest blessing through all the changing scenes of life,

We remain,
Your Excellency's obedient servants.
[Here follow signatures.]

H.

REPLY.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

29th September, 1885.

The Worshipful Master and Brethren of the "Morning Rose" Lodge, British Order of Ancient Free Gardners.

Gentlemen.—I accept with pleasure the Address which you have been good enough to present to me, and I thank you for your congratulations on my appointment to the Government of Natal, and for your wishes for my future welfare.

I was not before aware of the objects for which your lodge was established, but those set forth in your Address are such as enlist the sympathies of all who wish to relieve the distress of those around them, and, if carefully, wisely, and faithfully carried out, cannot fail to do permanent good.

You have my hearty good wishes for success in the work for which you are enrolled.

I am gentlemen,

A. E. HAVELOCK,

Governor.

H. S. Hartley, Port-ofSpain.

e d d

h

ef

ac-

rell

ich

cal-

and

our

the

His

cenes

Shortly after this episode, some trouble took place, by reason of which amity was estranged among the members, the majority of the Lodge determined on an exposee of the whole matter, and delegated us as their Representative to the District Grand Lodge.

Losing no time, we accordingly took passage on board S. S. Arecuna of Georgetown, Port-of Spain, Glasgow line and arrived in Georgetown, British Guiana, on the third day of departure.

A special meeting of District, G. L. was convenced and we were invited to attend, to be entirely impartial was our aim, ourself a party man, delegated to represent a party.

Truth must however prevail and honesty has no peer, and is the best policy; after carefully listening to our statement and after the severe ordeal of a multitude of interrogatories, the party we championed triumphed.

ODD-FELLOWS LONDON UNITY.

Most of the Brethern of the B. O. A. F. G., likewise appertained to the "Improved Independent Order of Odd Fellows London Unity, and they desired us to join that order as a memento of our visit to British Guiana, we scarcely saw

3

d

e

r,

he

ge

of

vn,

on-

be

rty

has fully vere

arty

G.,

end-

and

ento

saw

our way clear to do so, at the solicitation of friends we were constrained to visit I. O. G. T., G. U. O. O. F., A. O. F. and Masonic Lodges further it being all our "Business here below to preach him in life, and cry in death, Behold, behold the Lamb."

We were kept busy attending prayer meetings and class meetings in British M. E., African M. E. and Wesleyan Methodist Churches, and preaching Christ and him crucified, on their renewed request, however, we assented and became a member of Georgetown Mistletoe 357, I. I. O. O. F. on 28th October 1885.

MANCHESTER UNITY.

As has already been noticed, we already belonged to two branches of the great tree "Odd Fellowship, that is to say we were possessed of the secrets appertaining to them, but derived no substantial benefit, our connection with the G. U. O. ceasing, other than by the attenuated bond of Honorary membership a position in which we

had been placed by unanimous vote of "Iere," shortly before its dissolution, our connection as previously shown with the Improved Independent Order, London Unity being likewise slender, and actually in 1885, while in Charlotte Amalia, the Capital of the Great mart of the Antilles, St. Thomas, our connection with Secret Orders extended merely to Free Masonry, being a member in good standing of Athole, 438, Grand Lodge of Scotland, and learning that the Manchester Unity, was in a flourishing condition both in St. Thomas and the sister colony, St. Croix, and fully bearing in mind our dear Father's wish, we applied for membership and were initiated on Tuesday Februar' 2nd 1886.

But what, it may be asked, is Odd Fellowship? like Forestry, like Free Gardenery, like Rechabitism, it is an institution seeking to create a domain of brotherhood, a brotherhood wherein reciprocated and sincere companionships and reciprocal offices of kindness and esteem mollify the asperities of this vale of tears and efface the evils of prejudice, bigotry and intolerance, it cannot claim, as has sometimes been claimed not without stultifying those who raise the pretensions, an antiquity dating from A. D. 79, and establishment by the descendants of the priests and scribes of the Babylonian captivity, who

cleverly maintained intact the secrets of Ancient Order of Nahardan that had been handed down from century to century, till the conquest of Jerusalem, when the triumphant Titus carried the inhabitants to Rome.

Laying aside then the baseless, though romantic and captivating idea of its ancient lineage, we can well claim for Odd Fellowship an existence as early as the beginning of the Eighteenth century, it is specially mentioned at that time by the celebrated Daniel DeFoe and in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1745, the Odd-fellows Lodge is mentioned as a "place where very pleasant and recreative evenings are spent." In 1788 the great Moravian and Tobagonian-Tobago is now a dedendency of our own Trindad—wrote a song for a body of Odd Fellows.

er t.

ly

p-

es-

ip?

bit-

a ein

nd

ify

the

annot
enand
ests

Of this authentic Odd Fellowship the Manchester Unity is the mother, all others have sprung from her.

The various kinds of Odd Fellowship existing up to date may thus be summarized:—

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Members.
1.—Manchester Unity	574,975
2.—Baltimore Unity	627,594
3.—Grand United	81,610
4.—Nottingham Ancient Imperial	37,025
5.—Ancient Noble	27.374

6.—British United,	9,361
7.—Derby Midland United,	3,613
8.—Improved Independent, Lon. Unity,	9,929
9.—National Independent,	47,718
10.—Kent Unity,	1,776
11 -Norfolk and Norwich Unity,	5,087
12.—Albion Order,	4,786

Ten Minor Orders, viz: Leeds United Order, Economical Order, Enrolled Order, Ancient True Order, Kingston Unity, Auxiliary Order, Staffordshire Order, West Broomwich Order. Wolverhampton Order, Handsworth Order, 14,000—Total 1,444,648.

The Manchester Unity flourishes in Bardadoes Jamaica, St. Thomas, St. Croix, W. I., in British Guiana, S. A., as we know from personal experience, it is in a healthy condition in Boston and New York, as again we can testify from personal experience, when in Ontario, our arduous duties and the huge dimensions of our circuit did not permit us to visit a lodge of the Unity there, but we learnt of its success, there; in Nova Scotia, there are three lodges in Halifax, one in Brookfield, one in Truro, and one in Springhill, in Bermuda we faternized with the B. B. of the Order there. In Trinidad, where as has afore been mentioned, in consequence of the ascendency of Masonry, the order once flourishing and made up

of the Professional, Mercantileand other classes collapsed, although up to six months before the dissolution, no signs of being jejune appeared, and on the occasion of an anniversary sermon being preached in Trinity Cath. by Rev. S. L. B. Richards, M. A., no less than 200 brethren turned out, and handed to the erudite Rector as an offertory gift \$200.

LOYAL SINCERITY & HARMONY LODGE, No. 6304., I. O. O. F. M. U. F. S. St. Thomas, 1st February, 1885.

Rev. H. S. Hartley,

6

r, 10

f-

er-

oes

ish

eri-

and

nal

ties

not

but

otia,

ook-

Ber-

rder

peen

of

e up

Dear Sir.—I am directed to notify you that your application for Honorary Membership in this lodge has been accepted, you are therefore expected to make your appearence at the Lodge rooms, No. 6 Wimmelskaft Gade at 8 p. m., precisely on Tuesday the 2nd inst, to be initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship, and to be admitted an honorary member of this Lodge.

I am, Rev. Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
By order of the N. G.
E. DESPLANTES,
Per Sec'y No. 6304.

(L S.)

LOYAL ST. CROIX LODGE, NO. 6377.

I. O. O. F. M. U. F. S.

St. Croix, Danish West Indies. Christiansted, 8th April, 1886.

Rev. H. Hartley, West End.

Dear Sir.—At our last regular meeting the following resolution was adopted. Resolved: "That whereas this Lodge would testify the esteem of its members for the Rev. Bro. Hartley, in a substantial manner an amount of \$400 be collected by voluntary subscription from its members, and presented to the Rev. Bro. on the eve of his departure for the United States, and that also the cost of his commission to Bro. Schuster be defrayed by its members."

In holding with the above I hand herewith the said sum of which I am directed to pray your acceptance and express the fraternal well-wishes for your future welfare.

Frater ally and sincerely yours in F. L. and T. HAROLD CROWE,

Perm. Secy.

Bis

pos

Pre

of

prea

 edl_{V}

(L. S.)

Fredericksted, St. Croix, St. Paul's Rectory,

April 9th 1886.

Beloved Brethern.—I cannot adequately give expression to my feelings; the innumerable favors costly gifts and thick honours lavishly bestowed on me in Christiansted and Fredericksted, charming towns of St. Croix, in short the ovations showered on me throughout the Island, are beyond my deserts, What have I to say of my stay. in this gem of the Ocean. much everywhere? Honoured by the Masonic Craft, honoured by the Representative of HisMajesty, the belovedKing of Denmark, treated as a brother beloved by the Clergy, whether Roman Catholic, Moravian, Lutheran or Anglican, having I believe the unique privilege for really and truly I do not think there is another instance throughout Christendem -of assisting at Evensong and preaching from that venerable pulpit, in St. John's Church, Christiansted, a church once pastored by Right Rev. Charles James Branch, D. D., now Coad-Bishop of Antiqua, but then rector of the Parish; possessing also the happiness of fraternizing with Presbyters, Deacons and Amouths of a "Chnrch of Confessors" and frequently officiating and preaching for them; and last, though most assuredly by no means least, honoured by you my dear

olnat of nb-

and dethe ray-

> the racshes

> > T.

y.

Brethren, gentlemen as you are of high and influential position and rich culture, better than all else, prominent members of the various Churches of Christendom already referred to.

I treasure and to the hour of my dissolution will treasure your fraternal address, and will from the proceeds of the purse, procure an article of a durable nature, the constant appearence of which will at all times vividly recall my Manchester Unity Brethern.

To Trinidad my dear home, cherished land of my birth, ere I sail for New Haven, Ct. will I write, making glad the hearts of my loved mother and dear friends and relatives, by fully expressing all that my heart feels for St. Croix and you gentlemen.

Brethern, most dear,

Yours in A. A. V.

HENRY HARTLEY.

ser

to

not beca pera

Harold Crowe, Esq.,

H. M. Official Translator,

Government Office,

Christiansted, St. Croix, D. W. I.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

n

m

8

ch

ter

of

II II

ther

res-

and

Our circuit work kept us perpetually on the wing and always at work, at Bronte and Oakville, charming towns on Lake Ontario, we found our cause subordinated to the A. M. E. Church, and not desiring strife and ill-will, we did not return and so informed the Head of our Church Bishop Hawkins, at Guelph, Peel, Owen Sound, Collingwood, New Lowell and Oro, not to say anything of the intervening places, we had enough to attend to, and as readily will be seen not enabled to be oftener than less than two weeks out of twelve weeks at each of the localities specified it became necessary to make good use of the time spent in holding Revival Services, Camp Meetings Bush Meetings, Cottage Prayer Meetings, Class etings, Love Feasts, Celebration of H. Com. Baptisms, Marriages, delivering Exhortations and spreading Temperance sentiment, etc., therefore virtually our connection with Secret Orders ceased. Attached to our church in Guelph,"Zion Church," was a band of willing workers, whose services were invaluable, some of them belonged to the R. T.T., they requested us to join, we could not fuse and on Friday 30th December, 1888, became a member of that goodly band of Tem perance reformers.

FROM THE "GUELPH HERALD."

Saturday, December 31st, 1888.

Rev. Henri S. Hartley was initiated a member of City Council, No. 222, Royal Templars of Temperance yesterday, (Friday.)

FROM THE "HAMILTON TIMES."

Ontario, June 25th, 1888.

The Temperance Meeting held by Wentworth Council yesterday was addressed by Rev. C. O. Johnson and Rev. H. S. Hartley. A beautiful bouquet was presented to Rev. Mr. Johnson.

LOYAL ORANGEMEN.

Wa had just parted company with that noble-minded man, Senator MacDonald, with the late Dr. Rose and with Rev. Y. Hiraiwa, of the Japaneese nobility, one of the coming men of Canadian Methodistism and were wending our way from the stately metropolitan to the Hotel where we boarded in order to meet Rev. C. E.

ric

hy

Perry, who previously had called while we were out, when we met Mr. Gordon, of Batouche fame, a typical Irishman, ardent Orangeman, a staunch Presbyterian and successful Toronto merchant, to whom previously we had been introduced by Bro. Perry at the morning session of the Toronto Conference.

On invitation we called at his residence for a few moments, when he embraced the opportunity to laud the Orange Order, opinion also voiced by his lady, Mrs. Perry and handed us a book on Orangeism on leaving.

Having reached our Hotel, immediately after dinner, instead of pursuing our wont and engaging in topics of conversation, with the Clergy Barristers, Physicians, Politicians, Merchants etc., we retired to our rooms and read with advidity the book loaned pleased with the news therein expressed, and quite free at the same time from antagonism to the Roman Church, at whose shrines in Trinidad or elsewhere, we had so frequently adored God, and to whose pale our dear aunts 1st cousins and numerous relatives and friends belong whose Priesthood were revere, whose faith we respect, and whose Ministry so often has enriched our soul, at whose altars at Mass as an Acolyth we had served, and in whose faith by hypothetical Baptism, that is to say the symbols,

iful

orth

late
the
en of
g our
Hotel
C. E.

oil, etc., administered, we were admitted when a child by the late Bishop of Alabanda, Co-adj. to the Archbishop of Port-of-Spain cum jure, Dr. O'Carroll, we made up our mind to join the Orange Brotherhood.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION, BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, NO. 154.

We, the Master, Deputy Master and Secretary of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 154, held at Toronto in the district of Toronto Centre, County of York and Province of Ontario W. do certify that Bro. Rev. H. Hartley has regularly received the Degree of a true Orangeman in this, our Association; and that he has conducted himself, during his stay amongst us, to our satisfaction. We therefore request that all regular Lodges of our Association do recognize and admit him as such.

In Testimony whereof, Witness our Hands and Seal of our Lodge, at Toronto this 23rd day of October 1888.

ALEXANDER H. GORDON,
Worshipful Master.
THOMAS R. STANLEY,

Secretary.

Joined this Lodge the 15th day of June, 1888. (L. S.)

FROM THE "TORONTO MAIL" Saturday, June 16th, 1888.

L. O. L. NO. 154.

H

ry

ito

rk

ro

De-

on;

his ereoci-

and

of

The anniversary of the founding of L. O. L., No. 154, General Gordon's Grenadier Guards, was celebrated last night by a banquet given in Victoria Hall. About 160 were present, including several strangers from Glasgow. Armagh, London. etc.. Rev. C. E. Perry gave an address on aims, objects and results achieved by Orange Lodges. Rev. H. S. Hartley also spoke.

FROM THE "TORONTO DAILY NEWS."
Monday, June 18th, 1888.

AN ORANGE SERMON.

The L.O. L. Hall on Queen street was well filled yesterday forenoon. when a sermon was

preached by Grand Chaplain Rev. Charles E. Perry, of Angus. He took for his text Exodus ix., 10, and preached a stirring sermon that drew several rounds of applause from the audience. He was assisted by Revs. Wm. Hall and Henry S. Hartley.

FROM THE " EVENING TELEGRAM."

Monday June 18, 1888.

in

ex grathe woo Arr R. S

The General Gordon Grenadier Guards, L. O. L., 145 held their anniversary service in Victoria Hall, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Bro. C. E. Perry, Grand Chaplain, Ontario West presided and preached the sermon, and with him on the platform were: Rev. Bro. Hartley, of Collingwood; Rev. Bro. Hall, of Barrie; Bro. Samuel Armstrong M. P. P., and Bro. James Hutchinson, P. R. E. No 142, Toronto.

E.

ew He S.

O.
oria
ry,
and

lat-

od;

ong

No

FROM THE "EMPIRE."

Monday June, 18th, 1888.

ORANGE ANNIVERSARY.

The General Gordon Grenadier Guards, L. O. L., 154, at Service.

Yesterday afternoon the Gen, Gordon Grenadier Guards, L. O. L., 154 held their anniversary service in Victoria hall. Some 200 of the brotherhood assembled at the hall at 3 o'clock and forming in procession marched up to Wilton avenue and back again to the hall, where the devotional exercises took place. Rev. Bro. C. E. Perry, grand chaplain, Ontario West, presided and on the platfsrm were Rev. Bro. Hartley, of Collingwood; Rev. Bro Hall. of Barrie; Bro. Samuel Armstrong, M. P. P., and Bro, James Hutchinson, R. S. 142, Toronto.

FROM THE "GLOBE."

Monday, June 18th, 1888,

SERMON BY THE GRAND ORANGE CHAPLAIN.

A very large number of persons assembled yesterday at the L. O. L. hall on Queen street at 3 p. m.. for the purpose of listening to the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Charles E. Perry, of Augus, one of the Methodist divines now attending the sessions of the Toronto Annual Conferance. Religious exercises having been conducted by Revs. H. S. Hartley, L. O. L, 154 and Wm. Hall, the Rev. Mr. Perry announced his text' Exodus, ix, 10. For the prolonged period of an hour and six minutes the Rev. Grand Chaplain held the attention of his large congregation with his logic of facts and historic narrative. So strongly did he excite the admiration of his hearers that he received a good deal of applause from time to time, Mr. Perry was invited to come to Toronto and give the Orange Brotherhood another address shortly.

ye

ser

hor

ing

ed

tion

the

man

FROM THE "TORONTO MAIL"

Monday, June 18th, 1888.

L. O. L., NO. 154.

The anniversary of the founding of L. O. L., No. 154, General Gordon's Grenadier Guards, was celebrated on Friday night by a banquet given in Victoria hall. About 160 were present, including several strangers from Glasgow, Armagh London, etc. Rev. C. E. Perry gave an address on the aims, objects and results achieved by Orange Lodges. Rev. H. S. Hartley also spoke. Special religious services were in Victoria hall yesterday under the auspices of this lodge. services began at 2 p. m., but long before that hour the large auditorium was filled to overflowing. Rev. H. S. Hartley, of 154, having conducted the devotional exercises making special mention in his prayer of the suffering which it pleased the Almighty to befall a worthy brother Orangeman and minister of the Gospel, Rev. W. F. Wil-

ed at and one ses-

> the ;,10. six ten-; of

evs.

reime, and lress

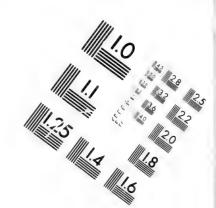
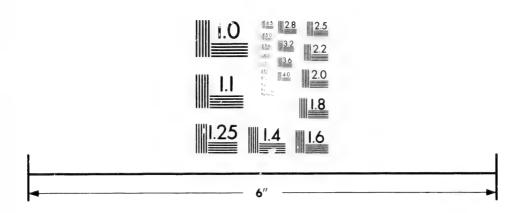


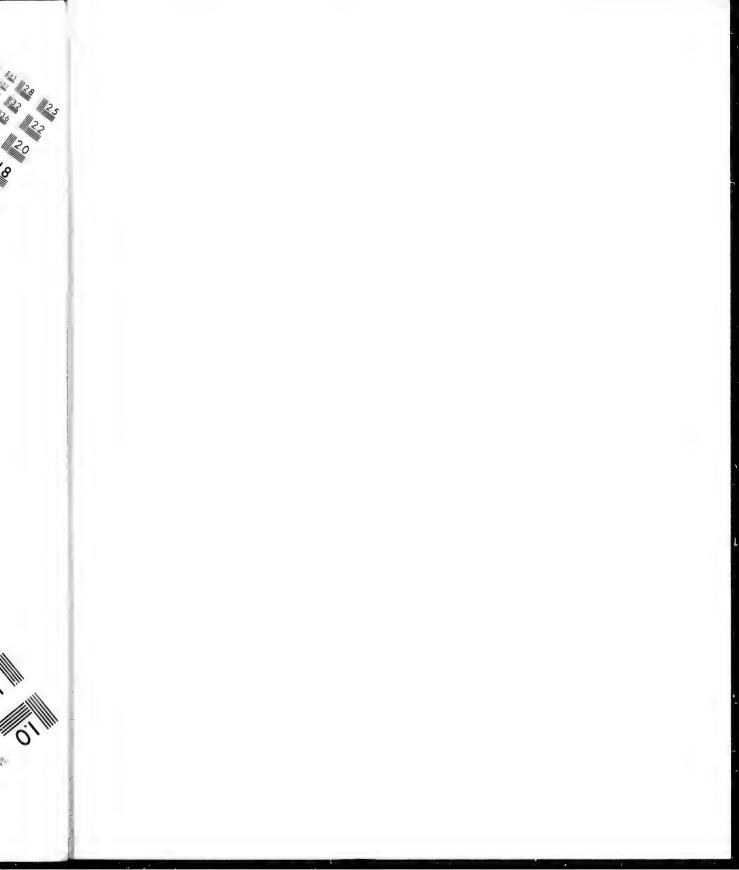
IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET WEBSTCR, N.Y. 14580 (716) 872-4503

SIM STATE OF THE S



son, Rev. Charles E. Perry announced his text xiii, chap. Exodus, 9 and 10 verses. The rev. gentleman, with his earnest and polished sermon, rivetted the attention of his hearers for one hour and twenty minutes, and evoked a large outburst of sympathy while paying a glowing tribute of praise to Rev. W. R. Wilson, his companion and brother in Gospel labor, and a worthy member of the Orange order. The service was brought to a close at 10 p. m.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The R. W. G. Lodge session at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1887, was a memorable one, happily it adjusted serious discrepencies and welded harmoniously into one, the two rival camps of Good Templary, the initiative was followed by all the Grand Lodges of Ontario and Canada, to the sincere joy of all at length in the ambitous city, Hamilton, on June 26th the two orders blended among the men taking part being ourself, then filling the

S. de ad of

office of Grand Chaplain of G. L, of Ontario, holding at the same time a dual position, being also a member of the Hickmanite Lodge.

axt

ev.

on.

ur

rst

of

nd

of

o a

Y.,

ust-

ısly ary, and joy ton, the the

We met many and distinguished personages then, and by some warm Temperance friends who not loving Good Templary the less, loved the Sons of Temperance the more, we were asked to join, and on Thursday 28th June 1888, were initiated into Hamilton Division, No. 25, by Mr. John

FROM TYPE "DAILY SPECTATOR." Hamilton, Friday, June 29th, 1888.

The Meeting of the Hamilton division No. 25, S. of T., was addressed last night by John Rudden and Rev. H. S. Hartley. The latter speaker advocated the union of all the temperance bodies

FROM THE "EVENING TIMES." Friday July 6th, 1888.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

At the regular meeting last evening of Hamilton Division S. of. T., the following officers were installed by the D. G. W. P., R. R. McCleve, W. P., I. Meadows; W. A., Sister R. McBride; R. S. D. McBride; A. S., Sister C. Meadows; F. S., R; R. McCleve; T., P. Armstrong; C., J. Gibhard: A. S., Sister M. McBride; I. S., John Mcadows; O. S., B. Bradfield; Chap. Rev. H. Hartley; P. W. P., L. Meadows.

m mo bot add

FROM THE "DAILY SUN." St. John, October 1st 1888.

AMONG THE TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

il-

ere

W.

S.

R;

rd:

ws:

P.

Yesterday. Rev A. Temple of Halifax, M. W. P., of the National Division S. of T., arrived in the city and last evening paid an official visit to Albion Division. After the routine business had been transacted the W. M. P., delivered a very interesting address on the work or the National Division and urged the members of Albion to renewed efforts in the dissemination of temperance principles in St. John. He was followed by his worship Mayor Thorne, Ald. Woodburn, Rev. H. S. Hartley and Mr. C. A. Everett, all of whom delivered warm and eloquent addresses. meeting was an unusually large one, and the most worthy patriarch was loudly applauded, both during his course of and at the end of his address.

FROM THE "DAILY SUN."

St. John, October 16th, 1888.

Official Visit.—An official visit was paid to Albion Division, S. of T., by the most worthy patriarch of the order, Rev. A. Temple, of Halifax last evening. The attendance was very large, and addresses were delivered by His Worship Mayor Thorne, Rev. H. S. Hartley, Ald. Woodburn, Rev. Mr. Temple, and C. A. Everitt. The subject of prohibition was discussed, all the speakers expressing the view that the time had not yet come for the adoption of a distinct political platform based on temperance lines.

FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

St. John, November 6th, 1888.

AMONG THE TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Last evening, at Albion Division, S. of T. after the usual routine of business, addresses on the prohibition scheme were delivered by Mr. Everitt Rev. H. S. Hartley, and Mayor Thorne. Mr. Everitt was of opinion that unless the prohibition party was speedily formed, the cause of temperance would progress less favorably than at present. His belief was we should have either free rum or prohibition. He urged on all to support the scheme.

е,

1-

ne

ζ-

et

itt

Rev.Mr.Hartley expressed his belief that unless the prohibition party be formed, the cause of temerance would be materially injured by the defection of many who, as prohibitionists, would strenuously support all movements in the temperance direction but who otherwise would be careless and apathetic. UnitedItaly only attained her present position under the guiding influences of Cavour, and it is only by constant agitation and a pressing to public notice of the claims, that temperance workers will affect any good. Mayor Thorne thought that the cause of temperance would be greatly benefited during this present presidental campaign by defection of Republicans to the ranks of prohibitionists.

FROM "THE GLOBE." St. John, November 14th, 1888.

Forty years ago Mariners' and Mechanics' Division, S. of T., was instituted. It has passed through many trials and vissitudes since the organization, and for one period at least. was in a state of lethergy. Three years ago it shook off its lethergy, and once more entered the lists to battle against its foe—intemperance. Tuesday evening the Division celebrated its annversary. Mr. John Kinney presided and a splendid programme was gone through, those taking part were Rev. Wm. Lawson, Rev. H. S. Hartley, and Major A. J. Armstrong.

FROM THE "DAILY SUN." St. John, October 29th, 1889.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

The first of a series of gospel temperance meetings was held at the temperance hall, St. James street, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of Mariners' and Mechanics' division, No. 42, S. of

T. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. H. S. Hartley. The chairman made a brief opening address and introduced the speaker of the day, Rev. H. S. Hartley, who spoke from Gal. vi; 1, Brethren, if a man be over taken in a fault ye who are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness, considering lest thou be tempted. There was a large attendance and the meeting was one of great interest. Special music was provided by a choir of ladies of the Division. These meetings are to be continued every Sunday afternoon, and addressed by clergymen and other prominent temperance workers.

FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH." St. John, November 14th, 1888.

ALBION DIVISION PASSES SOME RESOLUTIONS.

At the last regular meeting of Albion Division, S. of T., held on Monday evening the 12th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously

cs' ed

in off to-ay

roere jor

eet-

s of

adopted: Whereas the following paragraph appeared in "The Daily Telegraph" of the 6th instant:—

Last evening, at Albion Division, S. of T., after the usual routine of business, addresses on the prohibition scheme were delivered by Mr. Everett, Rev. H. S. Hartley and Mayor Thorne. Mr. Everett was of opinion that unless the prohibition party was speedily formed, the cause of temperance would progress less favorably than at present. His belief was we should either have free rum or prohibition. He urged on all to support the scheme.

"Rev. Mr. Hartley expressed his belief that unless the prohibition party be formed, the cause of temperance would be materially injured by the defection of many who, as prohibitionists, would strenuously support all movements in the temperance direction but otherwise would be careless and apathetic. United Italy only attained her present position under the guiding influences of Cavour, and it is only by constant agitation and a pressing to public notice of the claims, that temperance workers will affect permanent good. Mayor Thorne thought that the cause of temperance would be greatly benefited during this present presidental campaign by the defection of Republicans to the ranks of the prohibitionists."

D. amo

J. M.

AND WHEREAS, The said paragraph purports to be a report of what took place at the session of Albion Division;

AND WHEREAS, The report is erroneous, misleading, and placed the brothers referred to in a false position;

AND WHEREAS, No such statements or expressions were made by the members of Albion Division referred to;

THEREFORE RESOLVED, That this division, while attaching no blame to the newspaper in question, expresses its extreme regret that such erroneous and misleading statements should have been furnished the public press; and further

RESOLVED, that the editor of the "Daily Telegraph" be requested to kindly give equal publicity to the above resolutions.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE."

November 2nd, 1889.

G. W. P. Thorne and other members of the G. D. Friday evening instituted a new Division among the workmen of Strait Shore Mills. Addresses were made by the organizing officers, Rev. H. S. Hartley, Messrs John Rankine, and C. J. Morrison.

e t, r.

n

resee

hat
use
by
sts,
the

ned ices ion

hat ood, per-

resof ts."

FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH." St. John, November 9th, 1889.

AMONG THE TEMPERANCE_WORKERS.

A new division of the S. of T., was organized last evening, in Mariners' and Mechanics' hall, St. James street, composed of colored people. instituting officers were: Rev. R. A. Temple, S. B. Patterson, H. J. Thorne, D. Thompson, G. S.; Ald W. Lewis, as G. Chap.; T. Maxwell, G. Con.; and C. A. Everett, as P. G. W. P. The new division was called Hartley Division, No. 372, in honor of Rev. H. S. Hartley, pastor of St. Philips church, who has been mainly instrumental in the organization of this division. After the installation encouraging addresses were given by Revs. Temple, Hartley, and Wilson, Messrs Thorne, Everett and This is the first division in the province, as far as known, which was instituted by National Division officers during their tenure of office, and seldom has a division been organized under such favorable circumstances. There were present also members from nearly all the divisions in the

Cr

H.

Div

city, and all bade the young division welcome. The regular meetings of the division will be held every Monday evening.

St. John, November 16th, 1889.

TEMPERANCE.

Mariners' and Mechanics' Division, No. 38, S. of T., paid a fraternal visit to Hartley Division, No. 272, S. of T., last evening. A very large number of members from other divisions were also present. An excellent and interesting programme consisting of a harmonica solo, violin solo, coronet solo, recitations from Thomas Moore, Cowper and Shakespeare, reading from Macaulay's essays, Burke's speeches, and addresses from John Crowley, of Gordon Division, J. Holman and Rev. H. S. Hartley, both of Mariners' and Mechanics' Divisions, was carried out.

d st. he

S.; n.; visnor ch,

> enole, ind ice, nal

> > ich ent the

FROM THE "DAILY TIMES." Moncton, Saturday, November 9th, 1889.

Rev. H. S. Hartley and the Temperance Movement.

(Special to the Times.)

St. John, Nov. 8.—Rev. H. S. Hartley of St. Philip's is fast achieving fame. To-night a colored division was instituted and called Hartley Division, S. of T. Rev. A. Temple, M. W. P., of the national division of North America, was there; also Ex-Mayor Thorne, C. A. Everett, Ex-M. P., Rev. Dr. Wilson and a host of other leading temperance men who lauded Brother Hartley for his noble work. Rev. Mr. Hartley, has written a book which is now in the printers' hands and will be issued next week.

tic

FROM THE "ST. JOHN SUN." November 25th, 1889.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

The fifth in the series of gospel temperance services in Mariners' and Mechanics' division hall was held yesterday afternoon. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. H. S. Hartley, after which an excellent sermon was preached by Rev. R. Mathers from the words, Blessed is the man that endureth temptation.

St.

r-

ey

of

as

xidey it-

ds

FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH."
St. John, December 21st, 1889.

AMONG THE TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Seldom is gathered a larger or more enthusiastic body of temperance workers than that which

assembled in Silver Division room, Brussels St., last evening, when G. W. P. Thorne, accompanied by His Honor, Sir Leonard Tilley, P. M. W. P., officially visited the division. After a fitting welcome had been given to the Grand and National officers, the following programme was carried out: Addresses by Sir Leonard Tilley, Mr. Thorne, Rev. H. S. Hartley, and Ald. Lewis, chcruses by Silver and Valley Divisions.

AMONG TEMPERANCE WORKERS. March 3rd, 1890.

The Meetings Held Yesterday.

cre

pre

B.

Mr.

stir

imp

men

at 8.

the I

The Gospel Temperance meeting under the auspices of Mariners' and Mechanics' division, yesterday afternoon, was addressed by Mr. H. B. Hetherington, grand lecture of the order in this province. The lecturer dealt with the legal side of the temperance question, showing very clearly the necessity for incorporation of men's antipathy towards the liquor traffic in the national law, in

the same way as their sympathies have been incorporated into laws for the guidance of mariners in the placing of lighthouses along the shores, and in the fire ser ice in providing protection for the homes of a city. He strongly advocated prohibition, and substantiated his arguments by statistics from states in the union where prohibition does prohibit. He also took occasion to refer to the present rigid enforcement of the much abused Scott act in Charlotte county. His address throughout was characterized by a spirit of sincerity and righteous determination. The meeting closed with the benediction pronounced by Rev. H. S. Hartley.

At the conclusion of the service in St. Philip's church, last night, a temperance meeting was held, Mr. H. J. Thorne, G. W. P. of the S. of T., presiding. Mr, Thorne in his introductory address referred to the Sons of Temperance as one of the freest organizations under the sun—neither creed nor color were recognized. He invited all present to join the ranks, and introducted Mr. H. B. Hetherington, grand lecturer of the S. of T. Mr. Hetherington then delivered an eloquent and stirring address on the benefits of temperance, impressing upon all the necessity of becoming members of the order. The meeting terminated at 8.50 p. m., with the apostolic benediction from the Incumbent, Pastor Hartley.

the asion,
H. B.
this side early pathy
w, in

al

t:

ne.

by

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

On the rise of the N. S. Conference at Liverpool on the 30th July we were appointed to Amherst, though entitled to another year at St. John and for our return every one craved.

With Miss Kathaine Jones, a charming and accomplished damsel of 19 years, easily to be taken for a Corsican, a chorister of Bethel Church, and Mr. Pedro Magneau, a native of Manilla, of Malayan-Castilian descent, a Catholic but not ultramontane, who attended divine service at Bethel when Conference was in session, and who accompanied us to the Liverpool Baptist Church at 7 p. m., on the sabbath previous, where we officiated and preached, we drove through and through Liverpool and surrounding districts.

And after time pleasantly spent at Lockport Shelburne, and Barrington, to our hearts joy, we once more reached the City of the Loyalists to us so dear; after a week or more spent in bidding our friends adieu, our friends always to be loved and receiving an ovation from the Elite of the City by the Sea on 7th August at 7.11 p. m., we arrived in the Shiretown of the border County of the most eastern province of our great Dominion,

where we were met by a deputation and escorted to the Parsonage.

A few weeks after our assumption of the Pastorate we had placed in our hands a copy of Constitution of K. of L, "the only Secret Order not under the ban of the Curia," the result of which the subjoined proves.

FROM THE "DAILY PRESS."

Amherst, September 26th, 1890.

DUBBED A KNIGHT.

The regular session of "Cumberland Assembly," No. 2299, K. L. held last evening was of much interest. Rev. Dr. Hartley was initiated into the mysteries of the Order, and dubbed a Knight. An interesting address on "Capital and Labor, Twin Sisters," was given by the newly made Knight, Dr. Hartley.

érto St.

and
o be
curch,
la, of
t not
ice at
d who
hurch
re we
th and

ckport
cy, we
ists to
idding
e loved
of the
m., we
unty of
minion,

PROVINCIAL WORKMEN.

Well considered as are the principles of the Knights of Labor by the people of the Dominion, as the numerous Lodges in Quebec and Ontario testify, the necessity for a society with aims, objects and results the same, but adapted to Provincial needs commended itself to the Lower Provincialists, hence the formation 13 years ago of the Provincial Workman's Association now very strong in Cape Breton—name reminding us of Armorica, historic Brittany,

"Ye Men of Angers, open wide your Gates, And let young Arthur, Duke of Bretaigne in." and Nova Scotia.

A few Knights of "Cumberland Assembly," waited on us, with the object of getting our signature to a petition to the Grand Master of the Grand Council of Nova Scotia for a charter, we did so, and on 30th October, 1888, saw Amherst, in addition to Lodges of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Baltimore, I. O. Foresters, S. of T. and I. O. G. T., possessed of another Order.

FROM THE "DAILY PRESS."

Amherst, October 30th, 1890.

A lodge of the P. W. A., was formed last night, under favorable auspices by R. Drummond, Esq. G. S., of Stellarton. The lodge is called Concord, No. 24, and will meet every Thursday. The officers are: H. Davis, Master Workman; J. White, Asst; J. C. Watson, S.; A. Emms, T.; Rev. Dr. Hartley, Chap.; C. Hewson, Guard; A. Allen, I. Watch; D. J. White, O. Watch, J. Hanright, Past Master; A. Jones, Deputy G. M.

0

)-

a-

n-

he ry of

in."

the we rst, ws, . T.,

Sir Wm. C. Reeves.

Before my stay at Rarbadoes ended, I had an opportunity of meeting at dinner a negro of pure blood who has risen to eminence by his own talent and character. He has held the office of Attorney General. He is now Chief Justice of the Colony.

Chief Justice Reeves owes his elevation to his English environment and his English legal training.

"THE ENGLISH IN THE WEST INDIES."

BY :

REV. JAMES ANTHONY FORDE, M. A.

FROM THE "NEW ERA.'
Port-of-Spain, Friday, Feb. 15th, 1889

THE ADDRESS TO SIR CONRAD REEVES.

n re

ey ey

nis

gal

We have much pleasure in giving publicity to the following address to Sir. Conrad Reeves, Kt., Chief Justice of Barbadoes, on the occasion of his receiving the honour of knighthood from her Majesty the Queen. As will be seen from the signatures appended, colonists of every class and shade of opinion are unanimous in congratulating an illustrious West Indian on the honor that he has so worthily won by a life of consistent patriotism and recitude:

To His Honour Sir Conrad Reeves, Kt., Q. C., Chief Justice of Barbados.

Sir,-We, the undersigned Barbadian Colonists and other well-wishers in Trinidad, beg to tender you our warmest congratulations on your elevation to the distinguished Order of Knighthood.

We rejoice to see that the unselfish and untiring efforts made by you during a great many years to secure equal political rights for all classes of your deserving countrymen have paved the way for, and ultimately led to, your present exalted position.

We sincerely trust that your bright example will serve as an incentive to young men of the West Indies to cultivate and practise those stirling attributes—Patriotism and Strict Principle—the adherance to which has served you so well in your upward march.

On your visit to Trinidad, shortly after your promotion to the Judical Bench, we availed ourselves of the opportunity offered by that visit, to present you with a congratulary address, In that address we briefly reviewed your meritorious career; therefore it is unnecessary for us to go over the same ground again: But this we feel proud to know, that during Her Most Gracious Majesty's reign, you are the ninth distinguished

Earbadian—and, to the best of our knowledge the first of your race throughout the Empire who has been elevated to the Order of Knighthood, while three more of your countrymen have been made Companions of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and Saint George, and none can lay claim to a higher place in order of merit than yourself.

In conclusion, we assure you that it is the desire, and shall be the prayer of your com-patriots and well-wishers that God may spare yourself and Lady Reeves for many years to come to enjoy the laurals you have so worthily obtained.

f

y

 $^{\mathrm{ed}}$

ple

the

rl-

in

bur

ar-

to

In to teel ous ned J. Gorrie, G. L. Garcia, V. Brown, J. Horsford, D. D.; H. Hartley, P. H. Doughlin, Curate St. Clement's: J. B. Robinson, Curate, St. Jude's; F. Warner, E. Agostini, H. A. Alcazar, A. Warner, B. A.; A. E. Hendrickson, L. A. Wharton, A. Maingot, R. A. Robinson, C. H. Philips, Registrar Gen.; H. B. Philips, C. P. Lopez, J. Lewis, S. Carter, P.Rostaut, W. Kell, F. T. Eversley, T. E. Murrell, N. R. Dummett, A. Hamilton, and others.

Trinidad, X. V. I. MCCCLXXXIX.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Friday. March 1st, 1889.

THE REPLY OF SIR CONRAD REEVES.

We have great pleasure in publishing the reply of His Honour Sir Conrad Reeves, Chief Justice of Barbados, to the address of congratulation from his fellow countrymen and other well-wishers in Trinidad on his elevation to the dignity of knight-hood. The reply is couched in manly and eloquent terms, and shows that Sir Conrad is fully worthy of high dignity which Her Majesty the Queen has so justly bestowed upon him:—

"NEW ERA," well maralod.

Barbados, 20th February, 1889.

tie

m

ha

Gentlemen,—I have the great honor to acknowledge the address, signed by you and upwards of three hundred more of all classes and conditions of Trinidad—expressive of the gratification it affords you to be able to congratulate me on the high distinction I have recently received at the hands of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

It would be the mercut affection on my part, not to admit that I feel considerably pride, at having achieved for myself such a distinguished mark of Royal pleasure. It demonstrates that ander the enlightened polity of the far-reaching and widly-extended British Empire, resulting from its few and Liberal Constitution, all classes and races of Her Majesty's loyal subjects are guaranteed not merely a statutory and technical, but a real and substantial right and privilege to aspire to the acquisition of those state honors, which are, in theory at feast, reserved for those who have some ability and address, allied with the possession and actual practice of those principles which inspire confidence and often, as a consequence, win distinction.

I have for some time past been under the impression that the transfer from Barbados to Trinidad of your present able Governor, whose career elsewhere will be ever watched with the most lively solicitude by all Barbadians, has led to a closer and more intimate connection between the two Colonies, than prevailed before that event. But, until I received your address, I confess I had no idea that any prominence, which certain political and social events which have occurred here, might unavoidably have given me, would have had any particular interest for the average Trini-

ply ice

in htlolly

of ons

the the en. dad Colonists, whatever might be said of my sympathizing and impressionable countrymen so-journing in the Colony.

You make some special allusion to my political career. It would not become me, in my present position, to be drawn into a political disquisition. I my be permitted to remark, however, that, following in the footsteps of very much abler men than myself, who preceded me in the same work, I hope I have succeeded in assisting the leading Colonists of Barbados in solving the problem of securing to all classes of the people possessed of any freehold property whatever, or contributing directly to the Revenue of the country, whether fiscal or parochial, the fullest right and power of making their Parlimentary Representatives responsible, in a Constitutional sense, to those who bear the burden of taxation, without throwing open the House of Representatives itself to any class of persons, not entitled by education, social position, and status in the country, to be elected to sit in that House.

And this solution of the problem I may add has been affected, without interfering with, or in anyway trammelling the Executive authority.

In conclusion I can only repeat that I am ex-

ceedingly thankful to a'l who have signed this highly complimentary address, for placing on record such a high appreciation of my personal merits.

I am, Gentlemen, most gratefully,

Your much obliged and

Faithful servant,

CONRAD REEVES.

His Hon. Sir J. Gorrie, Kt., C. J.;

Hon'ble G. L. Garcia, Att-Gen.;

V. Brown, Sol-Gen.;

F. Warner, B. at L., M. L. C.;

Reverend J. Horsford, D. D.;

f

of

ng

er

of

re-

ho

ny

ial

ted

188

y-

ex-

Henry Hartley;

P. H. Doughlin;

J. B. Robinson;

H. P. Philips, Esq., May'r P. of Spain;

C. P. Lopez, Esq., Mayor Arima;

A. E. Hendrickson,

E. Agostini,

H. A. Alcazar,

A. W. Warner, B.A. Esq's, B. at Law.

L. A. Wharton,

A. Maingot,

B. A. Robinson,

C. H. Philips, Esq., Reg. Gen.;

J. Lewis, Esq., "New Era."

S. Carter, Esq., "S. Fdo. Gazette."
P. Rostant, Esq., "Public Opinion."
W. Kell, Esq., of C. L. Haley & Co.,
T. F. Eversley,
T. E. Murrell,
C. Civil Service.
N. R. Dummit, Esq., Medical Prac.

th mi hig yo pro

wis

Honors Given.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE,

Port-of-Spain, August 19th, 1885.

My Dear Mr. Hartley.—Accept my warm thanks for your esteemed favour. I much admired "The Beautiful." I am glad to know that the little boy, whose long hair in curls hanging behind his back, playing in sportive mirth on the sandy beach, on the Fisherman's anniversary, so much admired by the lamented Drs. Saturnin and Espinet the Att-Gen, Mr. Garcia, Mr. Gawthorne the many ladies, in short, the favorite of the many distinguished personages, then enjoying high fete at Carenage, has developed when a young man a poetic adility not mean, as your production abundantly proves.

Continue your efforts, climb the Muses' mount, wishing you great success in life's voyage.

Yours sincerely,

J. L. LOUIS, O. P.

Extravaganza, Cocorite, 20th August, 1885.

My Dear Harry.—I asked your warm patron and attached friend, Captain Steele, to request you to "call at the Chambers yesterday," and was sorry, pressing business with the Attorney General and Chief Justice prevented me from being there, just when you called.

I was equally sorry being out the morning you called at Extravaganza, on your drive home from Diego, Martin, and more so, when informed by your dear mother, at 1.30 p. m., today that you had left for Santa Cruiz. I however remained quite a while enjoying her valued conversation, and speaking to the racy editor of the moribund Star of the West, who also called expecting to find you in the city.

Permit me now, most sincerely to thank you for the honor done, in dedicating your truly scholarly production to me. "The Beautiful,' verily does honour to you as a son of the soil, does honour to you as an alumnus of Queens Royal College, does honour to the respected ashes of your revered Father, does honour to your dear Mother, does honor to your communion, it gratifies and delects Steele, it rejoices your numerous friends, it enspires me.

Hoping to see you soon, in great haste. Yours most sincerely.

MAXWELL PHILIP.

ou

in

the

iene

St. Ann's, December, 10th, 1885.

My Dear Harry.—Hurriedly I acknowledge receipt of your kind favor. I am glad to know that political differences and quondam keen correspondence have not entirely estranged us.

I will always continue to take a deep interest in the faithful, painstaking and efficient accountant of my father's firm, (in which I spent some period of my life,) yes, I will ever be mindful of my dear friend Stephen's son and representative.

u

m

by

ou

ion,

und

to

you

ruly

ful,' soil,

> eens shes

> > dear

rati-

rous

Your esteemed Mother will I know lament your sojourn in a foreign land, but may Heaven always bless you.

You stood in your own way all the way along. The influence of our mutual friend, Mr. Philip, together with whatever might have been in my power, would have always been used for you.

Much as I regret, to use your own words, your "failure to keep in line with so many of your college chums, countrymen and peers, now prominent in the civil service, in receipt of fat salaries and enviable emoluments.

I must again repeat to yourself, your impetuousness and want of tact, your "non acquiescence" in the words of your mother, Mrs. Hartley, "with the advice of your friends of age and experience," must the cause attributed. I hope to hear from you whenever the duties of your sacred office permit you to write, your cacoethes scribendi, I hope will not lessen.

Yours sincerely,

J. S. BUSHE.

Rev. Henry Hartley, Kew Place, Port-of-Spain.

FROM THE SPANISH.

19 Edward St. Port-of-Spain, July, 8th, 1886.

Rev. and very dear Henry—Full to the brim with work today. Several documents to translate from English and French into Spanish and vice versa.

Yet I must answer however briefly your esteemed favour. You like your dear friend Henry Henrico, were destined not to follow the legal profession. May Heaven bless you, though of Peter's fold I hope to have the pleasure of again hearing the precious Gospel from your saintly lips, as already a wave of celestial joy has filled my soul, when sitting under your learned and eloquent discources—discourses a credit to your friends, relatives and countrymen.

Soon I presume you will be called to the higher administration, the Diaconate in all Churches is but an humble position.

Many folks think me foolish for not being called to the bar, and merely contenting myself with the sphere and usefulness of interpeter, but I suppose "a divinity shapes our ends." I made many enemies when filling the Editor's chair.

My wife and my dear mother and sister send their kindest greetings, my dear father, to use your choice term, "is at peace at Jesus' feet!

> Believe me, most sincerely and devotedly yours, HENRY A. PAUL

FROM THE LATIN.

86. im nsnd

es-

ry

of

ain

tly

led

nd

ur

IVY COTTAGE, PRINCESS TOWN,

July 8th, 1886.

Rev. and Dear Parson.—My wife is not well to day, and I have in consequence to attend to domestic duties, and the more so, as both the servants are new, therefore you must not be displeased at the few lines presently sent.

I read with great pleasure and so did your numerous friends, the proceedings of the New York Conference republished in our Country's journals.

I congratulate you on your ordination to the Diaconate, and on the honor conferred, out of so large and cultured a number, in selecting you to forward in French, the resolution of the Conference anent slavery, through the Brazilian Minister at Washington to his Imperial Majesty Pedro II.

If you go to Hayti write to me thence, and I will at the Christmas vacation spend a few days with you there. I need a little rest, to attend faithfully to the duties of school master, and the more so of Headmaster, especially of such a school as mine is not a little task.

I sympathise with you in the loss on board R. M. S. Esk., of your manuscripts of sermons and poems. Oh, how I wish I had a copy of your admirable Iambic, "El Tocouche."

Your success in life will always rejoice my heart, our friendship formed at College as early as 1872 has never waned, and will be severed only by death, the taunts and risible foolery of some of the would-be Bourgeois at me "a poor Mongolian, or despised Chinese" have been turned on not a few, who now would court my society, because I have not failed, as no man ought to, in life's battle.

C

fe

With sincerest regards from my entire family circle.

Yours most sincere and devotedly.

SAM ACHEE PHILIP.

P. S.—Another cause of brevity, I have to go to the Confessional at 5 p. m.

Rev. H. Hartley, S. Q. C.

I vs ad

ne

ol

R.

nd

d-

ny

ly ly

> ne o-

> > n

e-

in

FROM THE FRENCH.

East Dry River, July 10th, 1886.

Rev. and very dear Harry.—I cannot encourage my burning desire in sending a long letter, by reason of a multitude of pressing engagements but I cannot allow the mail to leave without acknowledging your thrice valued favor of 15th ultimo.

I returned Dante and Anacreon, to your dear mother and mail according to your request Xenoplona; a rising Star of our beloved Trinidad truly you are and your countrymen of all classes, creeds, etc., feel proud of you.

May your success in the church of your selection be great for, verily, it has been honored in conferring orders on you a gift, the Anglicans would readily, cheerfully and proudly have inferred.

Accept the love of the entire circ'e, my dear boy, my dear Harry, my dear Parson, God bless you. Vale.

Your loving friend, J. T. THOMAS.

FROM THE "SAN FERNANDO GAZETTE"

Saturday, February, 16th, 1889.

We have much pleasure in welcoming the Rev. Hartley, pastor of the Methodist persuasion, St. John, New Brunswick, who has returned to his native country, visiting old friends and places of tender reminiscences. He gave a very interesting Lecture at the Greyfriars School House, (Presbyterian) Port-of-Spain, on Wednesday evening, the 5th instant. The chair was taken by A. E. Hendrickson, Esq., Barrister at Law, who presided ably. The subject was, "Impressions of the United States." He has since held service at the Wesl. Meth. Chapel, Princes Town, and will preach at the Wesl. Meth. Chapel, Couva, on Sunday, 16th, inst. We learn that, on leaving Trinidad, he will proceed to New Brunswick, via Jamaica.

ec

de

Me

of

W. P.,o. Tho

FROM THE "DAILY SUN." St. John, November 9th, 1889.

HARTLEY DIVISION, S. OF T.

A Signal Honor conferred upon the Pastor of St. Philip's Church.

V.

St. his of est-

res-

ng,

E.

sid-

the

the

ach

ay,

lad,

ica.

The tireless and indefatigable worker, Rev. H. S. Hartley, pastor of St. Philip's church, received a signal honor last evening, when a division of colored persons known as the Hartley Division, No. 372, S. of T., was instituted by officers including some of the most influential and distinguished members of the order in these provinces. Indeed the chief organizer was no less than the Most Worthy Patriarch of the national Division of America.

The instituting officers were as follows; as G. W. P., the Rev. Alder Temple, of Halifax, M. W. P., of the national division; as G. W. A., ex-Mayor Thorne, G. W. P. of the grand division of N. B.;

as P. G. W. P., Charles A. Everett, P. M. G. W. A.; as G. Chap. Ald. Lewis; as G. S., D. Thomson; as G. C., A. Y. Paterson, P. G. W. P.; as G. A. C.

The installation being over, addresses were delivered by Rev. A. Temple, Rev. Dr. Wilson, ex-Mayor Thorne, C. A. Everett, C. J. Morrison, and Rev. H. S. Hartley, after which G. W. P. Thorne, announced as his deputy for Hartley division Rev. H. S. Hartley.

The division, it is needless to say, was named after the popular pastor of St. Philip's church, to whom several of the speakers referred in the most complimentary fashion, as an earnest and successful temperance worker. The meetings of the division will be held every Monday evening. It has as yet only eighteen members, but was opened most favorable circumstances, large delegations from all the other city divisions being present last-evening. Excellent music was furnished by the members of the divisions. This is the first subordinate division ever organized by a most worthy patriarch in person.

FROM THE "MONCTON TIMES."

Thursday April 17th, 1890.

A benefit entertainment to Rev. H. S. Hartley, was given in St. Philip's Church, St. John, tonight. Among those present were C. A. Everett, ex-M. P., and T. B. Hanington, auctioneer. Both these gentlemen delivered speeches, the former paying a tribute of most flattering eulogy to the gifted Pastor of St. Philip's.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GAZETTE."

y

ed ch.

he

nd

of

ng.

vas

le-

ing

rn-

18

Thursday, April 17th, 1890.

The benefit to Rev. H. S. Hartley at St. Philip's church last evening was, as expected, a decided success. A large number of musical selections were rendered in a pleasing manner, and several prominent citizens delivered stirring addresses. Mr. Hartley, whose zeal and ability during the past year or two has brought him into more public and prominent notice, was the subject of many glowing eulogiums.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN SUN." Friday, April 4th, 1890.

A CLERGYMAN HONORED.

REV. H. A. S. HARTLEY, B. A., RECEIVES A CALL FROM NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Warm Expressions of Esteem from Representative Citizens—Mr. Hartley's Reply.

The heart of Rev. H. S. Hartley, B. A., the zealous pastor of St. Philip's A. M. E. church, was made glad last evening. A number of representative citizens resolved themselves into a sort of committee to call upon Mr. Hartley at his residence in a social way, taking with them each a slight token of friendship after the manner of the good old donation party. Their visit, of course, partook more of a social character than any other, but when the arms of the visitors were emptied

Mr. Hartley's kitchen table was well laden with provisions of various kinds. The reverend gentleman was wholly taken by surprise, but with his customary grace made his visitors welcome.

A. D. M. Boyne was called upon to be the first spokesman of the party. In a well conceived speech Mr. Boyne referred to the esteem in which Mr. Hartley was held and paid a most eloquent tribute to that gentleman's varied talents, which have enabled him in face of difficulties and in despite of slanderous allusions in the press and elsewhere to pursue the even tenor of his way, and in the short time that he has been in this city achieve distinction as a zealous preacher, an ardent advocate of temperance and a warm friend of the press. Mr. Boyne's allusions to the uncharitable manner in which Mr. Hartley had beencritized in regard to the Jackson ghost affair were heartily applauded. Before taking his seat Mr. Boyne referred to J. V. Ellis, jr., as not only a representative of the press but representing also the law, and called upon that gentleman to speak.

he

n-

of

Mr. Ellis in response referred to the friendly relations existing between himself and Mr. Hartley, and bore testimony to that gentleman's ability as a literary critic and judicious friend of the press. Mr. Hartley was a good judge of what was and was not news, and was always willing to

give to the press the aid of his ability and experience. The speaker had gladly come to pay this friendly visit and wished for Mr. Hartley and his life partner long life and prosperity.

The party then joined in a plantation melody and chorus, after which

Ald. Tufts was introduced. The alderman explained that as a representative of Dukes ward he had felt it his duty to attend and keep the boys in order. But he was always glad to visit Mr. Hartley in this friendly way, and could bear testimony to that gentleman's zeal as a temperance worker. The alderman made a vigorous speech and was loudly applauded.

G. Wetmore Merritt was next called to the front. Mr. Merritt alluded to a visit he had paid to Barbados and the unfailing courtesy shown him there by the colored people, who held posts of honor under the British Government, and where no color line was permitted to mar friendly intercourse. He was glad to honor Mr. Hartley, a distinguished native of the southern islands, on that account and for his own sake.

Messrs Whitenect and Robinson were called on to respond for the Amateur Athletic Association.

Mr. Whitenect gave a most interesting recitation and Mr. Robinson responded briefly to the call.

di

wi

C. McCully responded for the pharmaceutical association. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Hartley as an author, affirming that his Classical Translations was a distinct addition to the classic literature of the age and would as such be recognized in after age.

ζ-

 \mathbf{d}

1e

sit

ar

er-

ous

the

aid

wn

sts

ind dly

ey,

on

on

on.

ta-

the

Music was again indulged in by the company. The Sun representative being called on, referred to his first meeting Mr. Hartley in company with His Lordship Bishop Tanner, and the cordial relations that had since existed between them. Remembering that Mr. Hartley was a gentleman of learning and culture who might be now gracing a professorial chair, the fact that he was content to labor in a more ardous and humble sphere entitled him to the tribute of admiration and respect. A reference to Mr. Hartley as a British soldier, as well as a dauntless soldier of the cross, evoked hearty cheers.

L R. Ross responded briefly on behalf of railway interest, expressing the pleasure he felt at being present, and paying a tribute of esteem to Rev. Mr. Hartley.

Ald. Tufts said the allusion to the British soldier naturally stirred patriotic emotions, and at his suggestion The Red, White and Blue was given with a will.

F. A. Courtney being called on to speak for the sporting fraternity, delivered a brief oration.

Mr. Boyne, in response to presistent calls, sang The H'anthem.

W. A. Walker, as representing the express companies, referred to the kindly regard he felt for Mr. Hartley and expressed the pleasure he felt at being present.

Frank L. Tufts was called on to speak for the salvage corps and briefly responded, referring to Mr. Hartley as a writer, and speaking especially regarded his Classical Translations.

I. T. Richardson being called on, expressed the great pleasure it gave him as a member of St. Philip's church to have their pastor thus kindly remembered. He referred to the difficulties Mr. Hartley had to encounter and on behalf of the church thanked the visitors for their expression of kindly feeling.

W. Thompson briefly responded as a representative of the dramatic association of the city.

MR. HAFTLEY

M

re

me

dor

to 1

then rose to reply. He said it would require the eloquence of a Demosthenes, a Sheridan or a Burke to give utterance to the feelings that prevaded his breast on this occasion. He felt bound to them all by bonds irrefragable. When Mr.

Merritt alluded to Barbados it recalled to him the stately dome of St. Michael's, at Bridgetown, beneath whose shadow rest the ashes of illustrious dead. It was true that there were in the country no distinctions of Caucasian and Hamitic. There was no sharp line of raciology. The remarks of Mr. Ross had reminded him of his own experience as a station master in Trinidad. When Mr. McCully spoke, he was reminded of the days when as a government chemist he compounded pills and powders. Mr. Ellis and the Sun represent had reminded him of days spent in editorial work. He was still under forty, but he had done many things. He did not believe in eking out a dull existence, but for every man to carve out a mark for himself in the general service of humanity. Had he not been called by the spirit of God to preach the gospel he might now be a professor of Greek, or Latin, or French, or German-for he knew them all. But he has forsaken them. And when he remembered the ardous toils of missionaries the world over and how they did and suffered he considered his own difficulties as nothing. Mr. Tufts had referred to the salvage corps. That reminded him that at P-of-Spain he had been a member of the volunteer fire department and had done good work in saving property. He alluded to Ald. Tufts, expressing the hope that he would

r

ne to lly

the St. dly Mr.

> the sion

> > sen-

the or a preund Mr. fill the civic chair, while Mr. Boyne took his (Tufts') seat at the council board. For Mr. Ellis he wished a judgeship, for Mr. Merritt he wished the success of an Astor or a Vanderbilt, for the Sun man the fame of Grady. and for all the rest the highest success in their different spheres of life. (Loud applause.) Mr. Hartley alluded to his connection with the Methodist church, the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, the I. O. O. F., the U. O. F., the F. & A. M., and other orders, and the British army. He made a long and exceedingly eloquent address, and closed by giving his benediction to all.

An earnest prayer by Rev. Mr. Hartley, God Save the Queen, the doxology and general handshaking closed the proceedings, and the pleasant party broke up about eleven o'clock, Mr. Hartley announcing his intention to present each gentleman present with his photograph as a memento of friendship.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE."

April 5th, 1890.

Thursday evening Rev. H. S. Hartley, was waited upon by a number of friends, each of whom presented him with some article of house-

hold use. Speeches were made by many of those present, and in replying Rev. Mr. Hartley thanked them for their kindness, and promised to present each with his photograph.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE."

July 19th, 1890. Rev. Mr. Hartley, pastor of St. Philip's Methodist church, will preach his farewell sermon tomorrow. He is transferred to a new field of Mr. Hartley, we should judge, will be very much missed out of St. John. The sphere of his activities was large. He was a valuable member of the Evangelical Alliance, always full of suggestion for the benefit of that body and for the public but a good deal more liberal-minded than some of his colleagues. This was, however, to be expected of a man with an English collegiate education and a classic scholar. May his lines fall in pleasant places will be the wish of all of his friends and particularly those on the press.

78S of se-

nis

lis

ed

he est of to he

I.

er

ng by

od

d-

 \mathbf{nt}

ey le-

ito

WESTERN SCHOOL, TRINIDAD.

Port-of-Spain, 20th July, 1889.

Rev. and very dear Sir.—In keeping with a resolution passed, nem: diss: at our last regular meeting, it now affords me very great pleasure to notify you that your countrymen, the members of the Port-of-Spain Literary Society have done themselves the honor of voting you an Honorary member of the Society.

I am Rev. and very dear Sir, Yours sincerely,

ANTHONY FORTUNE,

Secretary.

The Rev. Henry Hartley, M. A. 27 St. Andrew St. John, N. B.

27 St. Andrew St., St. John, N. B. August 3rd, 1890.

My dear Sir and Friend.—Through the kindness of our mutual friend, Mr. Fred. A. Creteau, I received per last mail, enclosed in his missive your communication.

It goes without saying that I greatly appreciate and am thankful for the benevolence and respect of my countrymen the members of the Port-ofSpain Literary Society, composed as it is of Scholars of no mean order.

r

to

rs

ne

ry

kind-

teau, ssiv**e**

> ciate spect rt-of

When last at home I learnt from my friend, countryman and college chum, the holy Parish Priest of St. Dominic Church, whose guest at Oropouche I was, that you did him a like honour, and he told me that he understood papers on leading subjects had already been given, or would shortly be given on topics of the day, by His Worship the Mayor of Port-of-Spain and other leading legal luminaries and distinguished men in other walks of life.

Should Providence spare my life, once more and again to return to Port-of-Spain and visit again my dear mother's grave, I know I will enjoy the rich treat of sitting at the feet of some one or more of my friends and learn wisdom.

Convey my heartfelt thanks to the President and members of the society for their urbanity and generosity.

Yours sincerely, HENRY HARTLEY.

Anthony Fortune, Esq., Bolivar College, Port-of-Spain.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE." July 21st, 1890.

THE METHODIST PREACHERS' MEETING.

The usual weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers convened to-day. There were present Revs. E. Evans, Chairman; H. Sprague, D. D., President of Con.; H. Pope, D. D.; Henry Daniel, R. Wilson, Ph. D.; T. J. Deinstadt, F. H. W. Prickles, R. S. Crisp, G. Steel, H. Sprague, Sr., I. N. Parker, W. W. Lodge, W.Tibbett, S.Denis, B.A. C. W. Dutcher and H. S. Hartley, Ph. D. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Parker. Encouraging reports were received from the various circuits. Wednesday, the 7th of August, was fixed as the date of holding the financial district meeting, and Fairville was chosen as the meeting Rev. Dr. Spargue was elected chairman and Rev. George Steele secretary of the meetings for the ensuing year. Rev. Henry Daniel made a very interesting address and expressed regret at the departure of Rev. H. S. Hartley, whose connection with the district is soon to end by his removal to another field of labor. Rev. Dr. Hartley feelingly responded. Closing exercises were by Rev. Mr. Evans.

Jo. are Dr.

FROM THE "DAILY SUN." St. John, August 4th, 1890.

ST. JOHN'S FAREWELL

TO THE ESTEEMED PASTOR OF ST. PHILIP'S A. M. E. CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Hartley Presented with an Address, a Ring and a Purse.

t-

er. .ras let

> ng an

> > gs le at

> > > e-

t-

re

Eloquent Addresses by Representative Citizens in Mariners' and Mechanics' Hall.

There was no prouder man in the city of St. John last evening than Rev. Dr. Hartley. It was aranged by a number of citizens to tender Rev. Dr. Hartley a reception before his departure for

Amherst. The reception was held in Mariners' and Mechanics' division hall, St. James street, and fully one hundred citizens were present.

Ald. Tufts was unanimously appointed chair-The following gentlemen were on the plat-Alderman T. W. Peters, ward municipality of St. John; Hon. R. Ritchie, police magistrate of St. John; James Rourke, M. P. P.; H. A. McKeown, M. P. P.; G. R. Pugsley, president of the Regina and Long Lake Railway Co.; E. H. McAlpine, LL. B.; G. W. Merritt, T. O'Brien, E. E. Greany, W. A. Ewing, J. E. March, M. D.; R. C. John Dunn, A. D. M. Boyne, W. H. Merritt, A. R. Campbell, D. E. Berryman, M. D., coroner; R. J. Welsh, Fred. Sandall, chamberlain of St. John; W. S. Barker, W. Wa''er Clark chief of Police of St. John. Among men present were W. E. Raymond of the Royal hotel, B. R. Macaulay, Robert L. Smith, J. A. Turner, D. R. Willett of the chamberlain's office. E. LeRoi Dennis, E. W. Paul, H. C. Page, James R. Ferguson, J. A. Fowler, John Russell, Percy Robinson, James Patterson, H. Duffell, jr., F. W. Thompson, Dr. J. E. Hetherington, J. W. Manchester, V. S., E. L. Beer, W. Simpson, E. Peters, Police Clerk Henderson, Frank Pittfield, C. E. Patterson, G. A. Hetherington, M. D., H. V. Cooper, John Kenny, Robt. Orchard, E. T. C. Knowles,

Geo. D. Baird, W. N. Hyde, W. A. McIntyre, W. A. Stewart, H. W. Belding, John Hipwell, L. E. DeForrest, Wm. Clark, H. J. Burgess, Edward Manning, Dr. Pugsley, J. Kenney, J. Grant and J. V. Ellis, jr.

REV. DR. HARTLEY

was escorted to the platform av id loud applause and was seated, being supported on either hand by W. Hawksley Merritt and E. H. McAlpine. Mr. Belding was appointed secretary of the meeting.

Ald. Tufts referred to the cultured audience present and the great pleasure it gave him to preside. It was fitting that the meeting should be held in this hall, whose walls had so often echoed to his eloquence, and where Hartley Division, S. of T.—named in his honor—had been instituted. The chairman made an eloquent tribute to Dr. Hartley and then introduced W. B. Quinton, who read the following address;

To the Revenend Henry Alexander Saturnin Hartley, M. A., Ph. D.

Reverend and Dear Sir.

A number of citizens of various shades of religious faith, but all of whom recognize the value of your efforts and example in promoting Christian unity and brotherhood, feel that we cannot

e, e,

ay T.

cch,

H. D., lain

lark ntleoyal

f. A. ffice, ames

ercy

W.
Maneters,
C. E.

wles,

allow you to leave this city without having received some assurance of our appreciation of the high scholarship, the broad and philanthropic spirit, the genality of temperament and the tireless energy that have been apparent to all who have been at all acquainted with the scope, nature and character of your labors in this city—the Zoar of our loyalist ancestors.

You have, sir, done much to break down the false and shameful barriers of racial pride and prejudice that have long prevailed. To the platform of St. Philip's your fine ability and marvelous tact have drawn leading clergyman of other denominations, leading merchants, dominion officials, alderman, and even his worship the Mayor of St. John; while you yourself have been an honored member of the Evangelical Alliance, and the Methodist Preachers meeting, and have been invited at various times to occupy the pulpits of leading city churches. As a temperance advocate you have had to do with the organization and maintainence of societies for the purpose of moral suasion, and have had also the high honor of being made a vice-president of the prohibition party of the maritime provinces, which seeks to add to moral sussion for the extinction of the drink curse the majesty and power of the law. In the ranks of Masonry and Odd Fellowship you hold

an honored place. In fact there is or has been no man amongst us, connected with whatever religious denomination, who has touched the busy bustling, many-sided life of our seaside city at so many points. For this we admire you, and by the manner of your personal life and conduct you have won our respect and esteem. No man in whose veins courses the blood of the long downtrodden and oppressed race to which you are not ashamed to say boldly that you belong has ever been as active in public life in these lower provinces as yourself, and yet you have found ample time to attend to the arduous duties of a zealous preachers' life. For this we honor you. Recognizing that nimium altercando veritas amittitur, you have quarrelled with no man whose views may have differed from your own. Nolo episcopari, sed non inferiora secutus, you have realized and exemplified the motto non nobis solum sed toti mundo nati.

But this is not all. We have always known you to be a scholar of fine parts, as evinced not only in the pulpit discourses but in your polished works. Your poetic gifts are likewise known to us. It is therefore with intense satisfaction we learn that you have been honored by the National University not only with the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy, but that you have

rethe opic tire-

who ture -the

the and olatvel-

ther offiyor an

and een s of cate

and oral eing

v of to

rink the

hold

been made a Fellow of that University. It is said that honors are often worn that are not won, but we are sure that while Rev. Dr. Hartley will wear his honors well, he also deserves to wear them. There are so-called "doctors of philosophy" abroad who have not one tithe of the finished scholarship by which you are distinguished. Accept, therefore, our most sincere congratulations and most profound expressions of regard.

It is said that nunquam ad liquidum fama perducitur, and it is no doubt true. Some may say of you, as it has been said of others, that you have sought honors, but we who know you well know that you have learned the lesson nec quærere nec spernere honorem, and of you it may be said Honor est præmium virtutis. While we address you in English we cannot refrain from quoting these expressions from your beloved Latin, so tersely and admirably do they express our thought. We might say more, but you know our feelings. Accept this token from us with the assurance that where ver your ardent missionary spirit. which has prompted you to decline lucrative scholastic office in the past, may in the future lead you, there will follow you the best wishes of the friends you have made while pastor of St. Philip's.

St. John, N. B. Aug. 4, 1890. (Signed) There were about seventy-five signatures to this address. The address was handsomely engrossed on parchment and was accompanied by a fine gold tiger eye cameo ring.

G. WETMORE MERRITT

being called on, advanced to the front and after speaking briefly, expressed his conviction that no clergyman in the city was more highly and generally esteemed, conveyed to Dr. Hartley his personal assurance of regard, and on behalf of his friends presented him with a well filled purse.

y

u

ell

ec

ay

we

om

red

ess

OW

the

ary

cra-

ure s of

St.

The secretary read the following letter of regret from Hon. Solicitor General Pugsley.

To the chairman of the committee on testimonial to Reverend Dr. Hartley:

My Dear Sir.—I need scarcely assure you that it is with feelings of sincere regret that I find myself obliged to leave for Fredericton this evening, and that I shall thus be deprived of the pleasure of accepting your kind invitation to be present at the gathering of the friends and admirers of Dr. Hartley,

I have not enjoyed the opportunity of a personal acquaintance with that learned and eloquent divine, but from reports of his sermons which I have seen in the papers and from a perusal of some of his literary efforts, I cannot but recognize

the great advantage which must have accused to those who have had personal intercourse with one so eloquent and so fully endowed with all those mental qualities which belong to the clever men of the age.

Though personally unknown to Dr. Hartley, I trust that I may venture to hope that he will permit so humble an individual as myself to be counted among his numerous well-wishers.

I am, yours sincerely,

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

Other letters were as follows:

To the chairman of the reception committee:

Dear Sir.—You will please accept my sincere regrets at being unable to attend with the many friends assembled on this important occasion to which I have the honor to hold an invitation.

I am confident this action on the part of so many of our leading citizens in extending a reception to so distinguished a citizen of Trinidad will be highly appreciated by the people of that island; in fact by the entire British West India colonies, and will be conducive of great benefit throughout Her Majesty's entire American possessions.

And I further trust our board of trade will take cognizance of this reception and will see the people of Trinidad and British Guiana approve of the high esteem in which one of their citizens is held in St. John.

> Respectfully yours, GEO. F. BAIRD, M. P.

To the chairman of the Hartley Testimonal committee:

Dear Sir.—Convey my regrets to Rev. Dr. Hartley that absence from the city will prevent me from joining personally in the reception, which I feel sure will be worthy of our city and a fitting tribute to a worthy and scholarly gentleman such as his record among us has proved Dr. Hartley to be.

Very sincerely yours,
J. DOUGLAS HAZEN.

To the chairman of the Hartley Testimonial committee:

Dear Sir.—I would be most happy were it possible to be present at tonight's reception to Rev. Dr. Hartley. Express for me my sincere regrets. My personal acquaintance with the people of the

ere ny to

> so relad hat dia

> > 008-

efit

peo-

West Indies and Trinidad would make me proud to honor their representative amongst us, even if he had not by his great gifts and fruitful labors merited esteem for himself personally.

Yours truly,

J. F. MERRITT.

To the chairman Hartley Testimonial committee; Dear Sir—A severe lameness is my excuse for absence from the reception to Rev. Dr. Hartley,

absence from the reception to Rev. Dr. Hartley, M. A., this evening. I feel that this testimonials is a fitting tribute to an amiable and gifted clergyman. I have read his Classical Translations with the deepest interest and profit. Convey my regrets.

Very truly yours,
ALFRED BUDD.

a provinces of the Pr

Manager for the maritime provinces of the Providence Savings Life Assurance Association.

To the secretary of the Hartley farewell committee:

My Dear Sir.—I will not be able, I much regret to say, to be present at the reception to Rev.

Dr. Hartley this evening as I had hoped to do. Please convey my regrets to Rev. Dr. Hartley, and assure him that I am not unmindful of the high position he has attained and the influence for good he has exerted in this city. Convey to him also my congratulations on the honors he has recently received from the National University.

Faithfully yours,

W. WATSON ALLEN.

The secretary also stated that C. N. Skinner, Q. C. M. P.; A Chipman Smith, director of public works; Ald. Likely, R. F. Quigley M. A., and many others had expected to be present, but for some reason were unable to do so.

JAMES ROURKE, M. P. P.,

expressed great pleasure at being present and heartily concurred in all the kind expressions of regard for Rev. Dr. Hartley.

H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., said it was with no common feelings of pleasure and satisfaction that he was present to pay a tribute of respect to one who had by hard labor earned such high scholas-

e; or

iala gyith re-

ro-

om-

re-Rev. tic honors. Rev. Dr. Hartley was a worthy man and no mean citizen, and he was proud to speak of him as a fellow citizen. The speaker alluded to Dr. Hartley's military record before he became a man of peace and told how he, under the glorious flag of the British Empire, had fought for law and order in the islands fanned by the same spicy breezes that blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle. Mr. McKeown made a most eloquent congratulatory address.

G. R. Pugsley expressed the sincere pleasure it gave him to add his testimony to the esteem in which Rev. Dr. Hartley is held in this community.

WARDEN PETERS

said that neither English nor Latin, nor all the languages of the universe could do justice to the regard the whole citizenship held for Rev. Dr. Hartley. That gentleman's influence had been vast along all lines of effort for the public good. He had inspired temperance and evangelistic work by his ardor and the vigor of his oratory. The speaker was proud to meet him as a man and a brother and was sure that he would be received with open arms by the citizens of Amherst, and that in that town there would soon be apparent a vast improvement along the lines of labor for the public good. The honors for which Dr. Hartley had toiled were nobly earned.

E. H. McAlpine said he had known Dr. Hartley for some time and known him but to love him. It had been said that an institution was but the shadow of a man. Clarkson was abilition; Wesley Methodism. Milton said that Scipio was the height of Rome, and now we had Dr. Hartley laboring for the amelioration of the colored race. He could only express his thought in the ode of Horace to Fuscus:

e.

it

in

ty.

he

Dr.

en od.

ork

he

8

red

ind

t a

ley

Integer vitæ scelerisque purus Non eget Mauris jaculis, neque arcu, Nec venenatis gravida sagittis, Fusce, pharetra.

HON. R. J. RITCHIE, P. M.,

regretted exceedingly that Rev. Dr. Hartley was about to leave us and hoped he would win as many friends in Amherst as he left in St. John. Dr. Hartley had endeared himself to the people of his own and other races by his broad minded Christian character. He regretted that Mr. Quigley had not arrived, as he had often heard that gentleman speak of Dr. Hartley's euridtion and profound learning.

A. D. M. Boyne declared that he had deemed it an honor to be intimate with Rev. Dr. Hartley, in whose breast was a heart that beat responsive to the noblest feelings and principles.

DR. D. E. BERRYMAN

paid a high tribute to Rev. Dr. Hartley, and with characteristic gallantry expressed the high esteem all felt for Mrs Hartley and the hope that she would find great happiness in her new home. As a Fellow of the National University, Rev. Dr. Hartley had an honor shared by no other man in the province of New Brunswick.

Dr. March expressed the esteem in which Dr. Hartley was held in the north end, but at this parting hour was unable to speak at length. He seated himself at the organ and the audience joined him in the strains of Sweet Bye and Bye.

The secretary being called on, noted the fact that while Dr. Hartley had not been honored, had in fact been somewhat unkindly treated by provincial universities, he had been honored by one that is national, not merely provincial. He expressed regret that the Preachers' Meeting had not passed a resolution congratulating Dr. Hartley and felt sure the Evangeical Alliance would do so at its next meeting.

CHIEF OF POLICE CLARK

said he had come to see that this great meeting was not disturbed in any way and not to make a speech. He could, however, heartily say amen to all that had been expressed by other speakers.

J. V. Ellis, jr., said that he had been intimate with Dr. Hartley in temperance work, and while that gentleman had climbed away above him on the ladder of fame he could still from his knowledge of him call him Bro. Hartley. The people of the west side had a high regard for Dr. Hartley. It was to be regretted that there was no A. M. E. church on that side of the harbor, but he sincerely hoped that one would be established, and that by the time Dr. Hartley's term at Amherst had expired he would be called to preside over its destinies.

T. O'Brien expressed his great pleasure at being present, his warm esteem for Dr. Hartley, and the hope that Dr. Hartley, would soon be with us again.

W. S. Barker. on behalf of the St. John Amateur Athletic club, expressed his high esteem for the guest of the evening. Dr. Johnson had said there were a great many men well known but not many famous. Of Dr. Hartley, it could be truly said that he was both well known and famous.

REV. DR. HARTLEY,

in coming to the front to respond, was greeted with long continued applause, which ended in

ith em she As Dr, in

Dr. his He oin-

act

by by He had cley o so

ake nen ers. three rousing cheers, the audience rising as one man.

It would, he said, require the gift of a Massilon, whose towering eloquence made the great Louis tremble,—the eloquence of a Demosthenes or Cicero to convey his feelings to this august and cultured audience. He saw about him men well known throughout the province, the dominion, the empire, and some of world-wide name. He was only an humble Methodist preacher and could but feebly convey to them the feelings that animated his bosom. Like Uncle Tom in the presence of our beloved Queen, he felt what he could not express in words. However, in the language of the immorial bard he would say:

Nil desperandum, Teucro duce, Teucro, auspice.

Rev. Dr. Hartley alluded to his decent from a Madagascar princess on his grand-mother's side, and from a Yorkshire family on that of his grandfather. His mother was a lady of Cymric blood. His father was an accountant of commisariat at Trinidad. The speaker gave an account of his own school days at a private school in Port-of-Spain, and later at Queen's Royal College, Cambridge University, his labors as a cleritist and also as a professor in the State of t

lege of Caraccas, his call to preach the gospel, his labors in New York, Connecticut, Ontario and St. John. He delivered a long and interesting and at times exceedingly eloquent address, filled with classic and historic allusions. He expressed in graceful terms his thanks for the honor done him. The ring he would always wear, and the purse he would cherish, and he modestly expressed the hope that he would have a child to whom he might bequeath these tokens. He touched upon many topics and charmed his hearers with his eloquence.

8

11

d

11

10

as

ut

 ed

of

X-

he .

ice.

a

de.

nd-

od.

at his ofmist At the conclusion of his scholarly and heartfelt address, the company joined hands and sang Auld Lang Syne with great fervor.

The formal proceedings then closed and the gentlemen crowded around Dr. Hartiey to grasp him by the hand at parting.

Dr. J. E. March and W. A. Ewing favored the audience with appropriate music during the evening. The reception was an event long to be remembered.

"FROM THE FRENCH."

Liberal Dispensary, George St., Port-of-Spain.

Trinidad, August 6th, 1889.

Rev. and very Dear Henri.—Your missive very much valued, reached me yesterday at 2.20 p. m., and as there is a lull in the store presently, I happily make use of the opportunity to send you some lines, not many, pressure of work and a large correspondence to be attacked, causing me against my will to send you a short line.

I need not assure you of the felicity and mental delectation caused by the careful perusal of your news-affording favor, marked by all that is characteristic of you, beauty of style, graphic information, amiable devotion and patriotic tendencies; you will I know with wonted benevolence and cultured condescension exer se my critisism of what must certainly be an omission caused by a desire not to make long, a kind and already long epistle admired however, as much by reason of its length as for its other graces, the omission of not giving as I requested in my last not a succinct, but an elaborate account of your better-

half's connections, their prestige, position in Church and State, etc., etc.

Of course, Dear Reverend and Dear Henri, my warm and intimate friendship with your beloved and scholarly sire, no mean citizen and no petty native of Iere, dear Etienne, my equally attached regard, amity and esteem for your illustrious, God-Father, Dr. Saturnin, and your dear Aunt's worthy husband Banks, as the late cherished Dr. Fitt used to say, much more than an ordinary Druggist, but a surgeon minus a diploma, and my general friendship with other members of your family and moreover being old enough to be your father, and perhaps grand-father, and while raising my hat to you as a Priest of the Most High God, and equally so, as one of our illustrious Creoles, and as one of the many worthy sons of Trinidad, whose integrity and shining ability render illustrious their natal soil. I still remember you as "un petit enfant," in frock and wideflowing pantaloons, with soft white neck, bejewelled with cross and chain of gold, and therefore you will pardon my question once more and again repeated.

u

a

ıe

al

rrs; d

ygf

As you will admit your answer is not only brief but negative, I can readily see, how a young man of your æsthetic tendencies and ambitious lofty views, laudably so, qualities which gain for you the admiration of your countrymen would have as the partner of your "joys and sorrows, of the ups and downs ours to meet in this vale of tears" one "of character most chaste and unblemished," even if not possessed of facial beauty, but this is not what I want to know, nor yet your numerous friends, well-wishers and admirers here who look to you as a coming man, and a rising star of their continental island home; as you well know many of your collegiate confreres of your age, attainments and social position here since their entry like yourself on the arena of life, added to the record of their school-days and family status by matrimonial alliances in Europe and at home, an honor and joy to all concerned.

I have not the smallest doubt that you have done the same, and desire to learn particulars as to race, education, social status, wealth etc. If you have married a Governor's daughter or a Judge's sister, it is just what we expect from one like you, if your lady be white or of the color of coal, if she be sprung from a family such as Dumas or Solomon, whose distinguished widow, is again residing among her Parisian relatives and friends it is a concern to us. What members of her family have graced the Civic, legislative or executive boards, how many have graduated with high collegiate distinction, or been eminent at the Bar, or

in the walks of medicine, excelled in Enginerring mathematics, or any of the sciences, been prominent Civil Service officers, merchants, etc.,etc.

These and other like questions your countrymen desire to know; not long since a certain friend.....ruined himself, bringing on his head the execrations of Family and friends, because he elected all remonstrances to the contrary notwithstanding, quite forgetful of the adage, often made use by you, proverbial and respected as you ever have been for your democracy, caused as you ever said by your Christian profession, "a man of straw is worth a woman of gold," forgetful of this I say he chose to marry a girl of good moral character, but a servant girl, the daughter of the servant class, hence, alas, alas, all his scholarship, integrity and family connections are forgotten, to her level doomed ultimately to sink; to his class and rank he cannot bring her, and to her class, oh, how can he go, his refinment, etc., being hindrances, oh, cruel and regretful ostiacism!

But of course this is an isolated case, and I am not in the least degree, as you know drawing any insinuations, for I know, that in your next, in receiving the information sought,my heart and your compatriot's heart will be made glad by tidings given, and we know that we will learn how your lady excells in linguistic attainments, how she

f

S

У

e

or

charms the ear as she presides at the loved Piano, how your position and influence for good have been increased by the exalted sphere in which herself and family move.

I am moved at your pathetic mention of your loved and sainted mother, and of your tender tribute to my old and dear friend, Madame Biguet, like you I am saddened at the thought of the names on the death scroll, Charles Renaud, musician and artistic jeweller, Michel Maxwell Philip, too great a man for me to attempt to eulogise, Rev. Purcell, faithful Priest of holy Mother Roman Church, Rev. Wm. H. Gamble,, erudite son of Trinidad; nevertheless cease to weep, do not shed tears, as St. Paul says, as men without hope.

I had learnt from several mutual friends what nice times you had with your old schoolmate and countryman beloved, Rev. Dr. Clunes, Parish Priest of Oropouche, Rev. Rugbir, a countryman of merit also, is about to be married to a lady from Scotland I think.

I appreciate your desire for a mitre to crown the heads of Revs. Drs. Clunes, Maingot and Rev. Fr. DeMartini of the Cath. church, for a same honor to betide Rev. Oliver Darling, Anglican Rector of Princes Town, and judgeships for your friends, countrymen, school chums, Hendrickson, Pol. rd, Wharton, Alcazar, Warner, etc., etc., and

urgeon generalship, etc., for the worthy sons of Æsculapius, Bennet, Joseph, Clearer, Perez, Reid, Savary, etc., etc. I endorse all your other desires and hopes.

r

e

i-

p,

e,

)-

n

 $^{\rm t}$

e.

te

 \mathbf{h}

 \mathbf{n}

 \mathbf{n}

n v.

 \mathbf{n}

ir

n,

I need not say what I and your countrymen desire, hope for and pray to betide you. You know my, you know our feelings. Write soon and let me have the information sought, if it be, but God grant it be not so, if it be, that your maxim "the Oxford graduates to China became Chinese to save the heathen Chinese," has contrary to all precedents in your former doings, and unlike your other compatriots and bosom friends, impelled you to an alliance, caused and carried out on Missionary grounds, then, then, even then let me know the worst. My esteem and friendship, yea, warm interest will not flag or decrease.

With love from all my circle beloved, yours most sincerely,

PIERRE GENTY.

FROM THE "DAILY SUN."

St. John, August 7th, 1890.

At the regular session of Wellington Division, No. 382, S. of T., an interesting lecture was deli-

vered by Rev. Dr. Hartley, P. W. P. of the division last night, who leaves for Amherst, N. S., to-day, followed by the good wishes of hosts of his warm and admiring friends.

FROM THE "AMHERST GAZETTE." September 5th, 1890.

Trinidad, or the Land of the Humming-bird," was the title of a highly interesting lecture and literary treat last evening from Rev. Dr. Hartley, Ph. D., the new pastor of St. Mark's A. M. E. Church, Amherst Highlands. Rev. V. E. Harris, M. A., Vicar of Christ Church, who presided, expressed pleasure in so fraternizing with the body. The lecturer, he said, was known for his ability and his catholicity of sentiment. He (the chairman) was glad to evince a similar catholicity. He was above color prejudice, and did not stop at those race limits too often laid down.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN SUN." October 2nd, 1890.

ENDORSED BY AN OLD FRIEND.

Having in mind certain reports current in this community some months ago concerning the Rev. H. A. S. Hartley, now in Amherst, but at that time pastor of St. Philip's Methodist church in this city, a Sun reporter yesterday asked Mr. Tripp, the manager of the Trinidad exhibit, if he knew anything about Dr. Hartley, who claimed to be a native of that land. Mr. Tripp replied that it gave him great pleasure to testify that he knew H. A. S. Hartley in Trinidad; that his character there was an unblemished one; that he was a graduate of Queen's Royal College; that he resigned a lucrative position in the Civil Service to become a minister of the gospel, that his father Stephen Hartley accountant of C. L. Haly & Co. was a respected citizen, and that Dr. Hartley always associated with respectable people. Mr. Tripp further stated that up to thedate of Dr Hartley's departure from Trinidad not the shade of the shadow of a doubt rested on his reputation as a gentleman, a citizen and a scholar.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN SUN." October 25th, 1890.

COMPLIMENTARY TO DR. HARTLEY.

About forty of the friends of Rev. Dr. Hartley of St. Mark's Church, Amherst, entertained him at dinner at the Hotel Stanley last night. The menu cards bore the inscription: "Complimentary Dinner to Rev. H. A. S. Hartley, M. A., Ph. D., October 25th, 1890." Toasts were honored, happy speeches made, songs sung to organ accompaniment, and a delightful evening spent by all. Rev. Dr. Hartley was presented with a purse, and in reply to the toast in his honor delivered a most eloquent address. The happy party did not break up till after midnight.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE."

October 25th, 1890.

Rev. H. A. S. Hartley, Ph. D., was entertained at Dinner Friday evening at the Hotel Stanley

by some of his friends. He was also presented with a purse.

FROM THE "TELFGRAHH."

St. John, October 25th, 1890.

DR. HARTLEY BANQUETED.

m e

d,

nll.

d

st

k

Rev. Dr. Hartley, who has been attending the grand division convention here, met a Telegraph reporter last night, and in the course of an interesting conversation told him that he didn't like Amherst as well as St. John, but that there was good opportunity to do missionary work. He expected to have his new book, which would be very interesting, in press in two or three weeks. The reverend doctor was on his way, he said, to a banquet which a number of his kind friends in St. John had arranged at the Hotel Stanley, and he extended the Telegraph man a hearty invitation, which the scribe reluctantly declined through press of other work.

FROM THE "DAILY PRESS."

October 27th, 1890.

HONOR TO DR. HARTLEY.

Our St. John special correspondent, writes: Of all the many excellent things said and done at the late complimentary dinner to Dr. Hartley at the Stanley, special reference ought to be made to the significent words of Mr. Albert M. Belding, of t e Sun, who in proposing the toast to the Dr. so ably seconded by Lawyer Pugsley, said: Look around this distinguished table, and mark well the personnel, and then let us ask the question. What brought together gentlemen such as we see here this day distinguished in the higher walks of life, eminent in the learned professions, prominent in politics, leading merchants, etc.? What causes all shades of political opinions, and all shades of religious faith to cluster around an humble God-fearing servant of Christ. We have not come to compliment a politician from whom we can seek favors, we have not come to a man favored by the fickle Idol Fortune, nay not even the high literary attainments and ardent temperance zeal of the Doctor all the primary causes, but the pious, sincere, devoted life and conversation of a veritable of Lord Jesus, whose ministry in the past has been, as I believe in the future will be, blessed by God and beneficial to man.

GENTLEMEN WHO BANQUETED DR. HARTLEY.

Эf

he

he

to

 \mathbf{of}

SO

ok

ell

n.

ee

ks

ro-

 \mathbf{at}

all

an

ve

 \mathbf{m}

an

en

G. R. Pugsley, Barrister-at-Law, President of Regina and Long Lake Co.; A. M. Philips, Tonsorial Artist; W. E. Raymond, Hotel proprietor, trustee of Court La Tour, I. O. F.; C. E. March, J. P., member of New Brunswick Lodge, F. & A. M., and Union Lodge K. of P.; W. Robert May, J. P., Merchant Tailor, V. C. of Union Lodge, K. of P., member of St. John Lodge, F. & A. M., and Pioneer Lodge, I. O. O. F.: J. E. March, M. D., S. W. of Union Lodge of Portland F. & A. M., Medical attendant at Public Hospital and Alms House; C. H. McCully, pharmacist, member of N. BrunswickPharamaceutical Society, secretary of Catholic Total Abstinence Union; A. H. Blake, of Portland, Me., sub-collector of Customs and member of Ancient Order of Elks; H. M. Belding, exchange editor Daily Sun, member Managing Committee Maritime Press Association; John D.

Fraser, Wholesale merchant; Frank Pitfield, of W. C. Pitfield & Co., Wholesale merchants, also P. C. of Union Lodge K. of P.; John S. Shanks, dry goods merchant, and member of Enniskillan Lodge L. O. A.; Chas. Godsoe, D. D. S., and consulting Dentist in connection with Public Hospital and Home for the Aged; W. A. Ewing, LL. B. Barrister-at-Law, W. M. of Albion Lodge, F. & A. M., Organist of St. James church; A. F. De-Forest, Merchant Tailor, W. P. of Granite Rock Division S. of T.; C. A. Lowe, of Amherst, and J. P. Bruce of Moncton, I. C. R. Auditors; J. E. Hetherington, M. D., consulting physician at Public Hospital at S. A.Rescue Home; Wm. McIntye, Dry Goods merchant, chairman of the St. John County Slaughter House commission; John Rossiter, master builder, and treasurer of the Relief and Aid Society; T. O'Brien, publisher and stationer, etc., president of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society; A. H. Lindsay, journalist and leader of St. Andrews church choir; Dr. Manchester, Veterinary surgeon, and consulting surgeon to city corporation; Fred. Smith, Inspector of Coaches; David Russell, ship owner, superintendant of streets; Samuel Harris of Montreal. president of the Orient Lacrosse club; George Vanderbilt McCarthy, dry goods merchant, P. N. G. of Pioneer Lodge I. O. O. F.; W. R. Russell, J.

1

n

f

 \mathbf{d}

d

st

 \mathbf{r}

1-1,

e

٧.

J.

P., merchant tailor, commissioner of the Alms House; A. P. Barnhill, Barrister-at-Law, solicitor for the ship laborers' Union and other labor organizations, councillor for Lancaster; James Berry city and sporting editor Daily Sun, trustee of the C. M. B. A.; W. B. Quinton, Marine and Society editor, Daily Sun; Philip Richford of the Victoria Hotel, member of the managing committee S. P. C. A.; Geo. Smith, commercial traveller, president of the St. John Aquatic club; R. J. Wilkings, of Wilkins & Sands, and district engineer of the St. John Fire Department, treasurer of the "Cabinet."; Andrew Hunter, electrician to the city of St John; Capt. H. J. Fritz, R. N. R., formerly of H. M. S. Ouangondy on the North American station; James R. Gilliland, assistant station master of the I. C. R. at St. John, P. C. of Union Lodge K. of P.

Among those who had signified their intention of being present were: Mr. S. D. Scott, Editor Sun; F. B. Ellis, staff of Globe; Wm. B. Ganoug, Hotel proprietor, Amherst, N. S.; Geo. A. Davis, LL. B., Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner for State of Mass.; E. H. McAlpine, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, referee in equity; W.S.Barker, treasurer of St. John A. A. Club; Chas. Nevins, president Haymarket square Polymorphian club; Ald. John McGoldricks, chairman of Public safety department; Ald. J. A.Likely, trustee of Exmouth

street Methodist church; C. N. Skinner, M. P.; H. A. McKeown, M. P. P.; C. H. Ferguson, of Allan and Ferguson, Barristers-at-Law, secretary St. John A. A. Club.; H. H. Mott, architect; R. F. Quigley, LL. B., D. C. L., author of classical letters, Ipse, Ipsa, Ipsum; H. Peters, city engineer and inventor of the Peters combination lock; E. L. Beer, Banker, member of Y. M. C. A.; C. E. Macmichael, wholesale grocer, leader of the congregational church choir; Geo. H. Waterbury, of Waterbury and Rising, Merchants; James Mc-Millan, of J. and A. McMillan, Lieutient in 62nd fusiliers; Ald. Tufts, chairman of the Harbor Committee and commissioner of the public works department, G. W. C. T. of the I. O. G. T.; H. R. McLellan, son of Hon. David McLellan, president of the executive council of New Brunswick: M. A. Finn, wine merchant, member of Executive R. C. Orphan Asylum; Frank Foster, of William Dougherty and Co., vice president St. Peter's Total Abstinence Society; E. E. Blair, chartered accountant, member of Ontario Institution; J. V. Ellis, of the Globe Editorial Staff; W. Walker Clark, Chief of Police; E. F. Greeny, Merchant, member of Siloam Lodge I. O. O. F.; J. R. Ferguson, J. P., diamond merchant, and jeweller, E. C. of St. John, Encampment K. T.; F. L. Tufts, railway contractor, G. E. of Scottish Rite; G.

Wetmore Merritt, of Turnbull and Co., West India merchants; W. C. R. Allan, druggist; C. F. Tilley builder; R. A. Payne, president Maritime Press Association; T. L. Bourke, vice-president of St. John coming Liberal Association; R. C. John Dunn, architect.

r

f

d

r

S

R. 1t 1.

n 's

er t,

E.

FROM THE "AMHERST GAZETTE."

Thursday, November 13th, 1899.

A number of Rev. Dr. Hartley's friends and sympathizers entertained him at supper on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Eleanor Hartley.

Panegyric of Mrs. Eleanor Hartley, pronounced by Rev. Henry Hartley on Sunday 13th August, 1888, at 11 a. m. Service, at St. Philip's Church, St. John, New Brunswick.

Commit thy way to the Lord and trust in Him, and He will do it, and He will bring forth thy justice as the Light, and thy judgements as the Noonday, 37 Psalm, 5, 6 verses.

The Cathedral Church of Holy Trinity, of the great illustrious Anglican Branch of the Church Catholic has been called on during these days to mourn the loss of one of her supporters and devoted communicants, one of her most pious and zealous defenders, one of her most loyal and humble children.

A very large circle not only in Port-of-Spain, and in Trinidad, but elsewhere laments the demise of a woman, a woman who in elevation of charac-

ter, in gentleness and disinterestedness, in loving and devoted service to the work of the good Lord had no superior among the innumerable company of those, who profess the name of Jesus,

"The name which charms our fears, which bids our Sorrows cease."

Of years not very few, of merits many, having fought a good fight, having kept the faith, hav-finished her course, Eleanor Hartley resigned her Soul to her Maker on Sunday, 15th July, 1888, at the hour of 2.30 a.m., having received anointment for death, and having feasted her Soul in the eucharistic supper, administered at 5 p.m., of the previous day by the Rector of Trinity. May God in His Mercy Divine grant her a place of, refreshment, light and peace, with all the faithful departed in Hades reposing. Amen.

d

t,

h,

in

h

2.5

ne

h

to

e-

d

d

n,

se

c-

The landmarks of her life-time are briefly these: Eleanor Jones, born in Bridgetown, Barbados, 7th June 1830; was graduated from school in Bridgetown, A. D., 19th December, 1848; was confirmed by His Lordship Dr. Parry, Sr., in St. Michael's Cathedral, 6th January, 1849; opened school for sewing embroidery, fancy work, etc., 27th June, 1849; arrived in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, 18th September, 1856; married to Stephen Hartley 27th December, 1860; her son Henry

Alexander Saturnin born 18th December, 1861; her daughter, Agatha, born 3rd January, 1863: widowed, 26th January, 1866; saw her only child for last time, 12th December, 1885; sickened with Epidemic Dysentry, 30th June, 1888; died, 15th July, 1888.

Her life, her untiring disposition and the forced seclusion she observed notwithstanding are known to all, and her death is "precious in the eyes of the Lord." Pretios in conspectu Domini, mors sanctor um ejus, Psalms, 115., verse 15.

Of chasily immaculate, well do we recollect the many sighs uttered and tears shed, as from today she beheld beauty shorn of its glory, womanhood, lovely womanhood degraded and the innocense of youth grown old with deformity of wickedness and vice. Oh! how often on bended knees would she offer prayer and supplication to the Throne of the Heavenly Grace, on behalf of the daughters of Eve, who unmindful of their Redeemer's travail of soul, were leading lives of easy virtue. Oh! how she longed for the advent of that blessed Epoch, when an equal share of chastily, from the stronger sex would be required, and yearned not merely for the organization throughout the world of S. P. A. branches, but for a permeation of God's Holy Spirit in the hearts and minds of the sons of Adam.

Of charity large and not meagre, how did she strive out of her small means to lay aside this and that sum for the coffers of the poor, for the relief of the indigent, for the solace of the penurious, forlorn and destitute; how often when her mother aged and fast-becoming blind, her sister whose care and support she attended to, her fatherless child whose education was her life-work, stood sadly in need of necessaries, how often, oh! how often when her pew rent in the Cathedral of \$16, her water taxes, house rate, etc., etc., were looking her in the face, would she give up, rather than seek the officers of the law, that which was justly due to her, her house rent, rather than "afflict" a soul "perhaps poorer than herself," while the rich would obtain the last farthing; how often when stern realities faced her, a forlorn widow, rather than create "sorrow in hearts" or oppress "the already distressed," would she allow her hard earnings, obtained at the expense of the mid-night lamp, to evanesce; how often when there were but loaves sufficient for the family would she from an already small small-circumferenced storehouse, bring out some for the use of "the more needy than herself or hers." Oh! how often did the recording Angel in his book take note of the

1861 ; 1863 : child with 15th

rced own s of nors

the day ood, nse less uld

ers raue.

om ed he many deeds and acts of kindness, known to none but Him, kept a secret even from her "son her beloved son and only child"

Of piety ever burning, daily in sickness or health must certain hours of the day be devoted to the family Altar, and no feasts of obligation would she allow to pass by unobserved. The Psalter, in short the entire book of Common Prayer, and numerous other books of Devotion she knew by heart, while to extemporaneous prayer she was no stranger. "Domine dilexi decorem domus tuae, et locum habitationis gloriae tuæ." I have loved O Lord the beauty of thy House and the place where thy glory dwelleth, Psalm 25, v. 8.

Of attainments, she was fairly possessed, while not possessing the ripened scholarship, or deep and broad culture of our father, whose training by his father had been well attended to, firstly in Southampton, England, and afterwards in Glasgow, Scotland. She was a complete mistress of Dr. Arnold Smith, and at handy-work, at Crochet, Tapestry, etc., was second to none anywhere, while at the more humble work of cutting, fitting and bonnet making was she always at home, unlike our father she did not excell in the great art which charms the savage beast, yet was by no

means a stranger to it, unlike him also was not favored with the voice of song.

ne

oe-

or

ed

on

he

on

on

us

xi

ae

ıy

h,

le

ep

ıg

in

S-

 \mathbf{of}

et,

e,

ıg

n-

rt

10

As a parent, guardian or trainer of youth, she was strict to a fault, and lacked a little of the suaviter, though by no means the fortiter in re.

In statue, thought not tall, she was heavily built, and weighed one hundred and eighty eight pounds and was invariably in good health, though again unlike father, with Mr. Conrad, F. Stollmeger, Rev's Lawe, (Baptist) Bird, (Meth.) and Brodie (Presbyterian,) Mr. Charles Fabien and other leading gentlemen of the Country, formed a Fr. Matthew Temperance Society in Port-of-Spain, upwards of forty years ago—she was not a Total Abstainer, occasionally using a glass of port, sherry, alicant or a glass of ale. Well we remember at a Social re-union in 1885, at which were present some of the Clergy and their wives, daughters, etc., being considered eccentric, because alone of all present I would not sup a glass of sherry.

Inebriety, however, she detested, warmly commended the Total Abstinence principles of her Harry, her husband and our fraternal aunt Henrietta, yet like the good Parsons and their families of her beloved communion, could not see how God could be displeased with his faithful children, for partaking with Christian carefulness "his good creature" the fruit of the grape.

Her ways, her actions, her very thoughts she committed to Him that judgeth righteously and in the very last letter she ever penned, under the date of 29th June, 1888, the Soldier of the Cross declared: I am how ready to be offered up and the time of my departure is at hand, continue my son, faithful unto death, and the Lord, the rightous Judge shall give you a Crown, that fadeth not away. Your absence I feel, but

"Thy will be done, O God, Thy rule, O Christ, begin, Break with Thine iron rod The tyrannies of Sin."

Your words in your letter bearing date of 6th June, Barrie, Ontario, are prophetic, I feel and now so express, "We will meet at Jesus' feet."
For Harry, my son, my son, my beloved child, I feel my dissolution nearing, God has not willed, as fondly I had hoped, as often you had expressed for us in the flesh again to meet. When next you hear from the land of your birth, and your dear fathers birth, the tidings will be, "that I have been gathered to the land of my Fathers," that my ashes mingle with those of my beloved mother and good Hartley.

But I am not sad, even at the thought of not once more being enable to embrace you and impart my blessing, for it is our Heavenly Father's will, and I am going to be translated from sorrow disappointment, losses, worries, to the Paradise of God, I am going to be delivered from the burden of the flesh and am to be encircled with joy and felicity.

Your dear Naomi hitherto to me not known, I will meet. You have been a good child, you are a good child, Heaven bless you, your affectionate mother blesses you.

In conclusion again I ask you, return to the church of your birth, training, sincere love, return to my beloved Zion. I love her Altars dear, yet love all Christians, reverence, every faith, preaching Jesus and the Resurrection!!

And Brethern so it was, the Lord of Host, who cleansed Isiah's lips with a live coal taken by the tongs from off the Altar, gave her an insight into the future. She sickened on 30th June with the epidemic then raging with fever heat in Trinidad and growing weaker and weaker day by day, the most skilful physicians, careful nursing and generous diet proving of no avail, at last on the morning of July 15th, at 2.30, she went home to live with God. Her remains at 5 p. m., of the same day being taken to the Cathedral, and thence to God's Acre, and consigned to the family tomb till the great morning of the blessed Resurrection.

she and the oss and my

eth

6th and et."

ed, sed ext

hat her

not mer's And now to God, the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, be ascribed all might, majesty dominion and power. Amen.

FROM THE FRENCH.

Upham, Kings Co., New Brunswick, Wednesday, September, 26th, 1888.

My Dear Pierre.—Yet weighed down with sorrow at the demise of my mother most cherished, though since 15th July she has been in joy and felicity, I can ill afford to gratify my desires and write to my very dear Pierre a long letter.

Fondly I had hoped, that the change for a week from the busy, bustling St. John city, remarkable for its Christian sympathies, and benevolent institutious, to the quiet rustic village of Upham, with its picturesque surroundings would have minished my heart-sorrow and poignant bitterness of soul; notwithstanding the charms of nature, the valued amity of the esteemed family who do all in their power to make me happy, a family not the least among the families of N. B., Mr. Fowler, mine host being the Squire of the district and its Postmaster, a first cousin to His Honor Judge King, Supreme Court Judge of N. B., a trustee, Class Leader, etc., of the Methodist

church, a Deputy also of the I. O. G. T., Lodge his excellent Lady being likewise a member of a distinguished house, and the consoling gospel preached by me thrice on Sabbath at three d. ferent locations covering an area of over 22 miles preached yesternight and the night before yesternight, notwithstanding I call all these happy coincidences, I mourn though not as a man without hope, I weep for my dear mother, and why not? the Redeemer wept, oft his lacrymals performed their functions.

The loss of my wife most loved and cherished on 13th April, 1884, the happy nuptials of June 25th, 1883, seeming but a week, left wrinkles on my brow and undying sorrow in my heart, my dear ones boy and girl, gracious twins taken to a brighter home, thus saved from the din and conflict and ups and downs of life, saddened and shattered me. Dear friends have I lost, class mates loved, Robert Buckingham, Charles and Raphael Lemerie, Albert Onesimus Lack: Linton Dixon, James Bannatyne, Paul Gauteaumne, Sandy Grey Wm. Palmer, Samuel Philip, Arthur Paul and others equally regarded. Friends near, very near to my heart like W, R. Gawthorne, Dr. Jules Espinet, Geo. Gibbs not to say anything of souls so dear as Mrs. Biguet, my loved Parent, my dear cousin Odessa, wife of Mr. Frank Pozer, (veterin-

nd sty

ored, nd

nd

ek ole nm, ve

re, do ly [r.

is V.

st

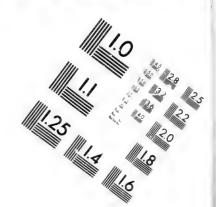
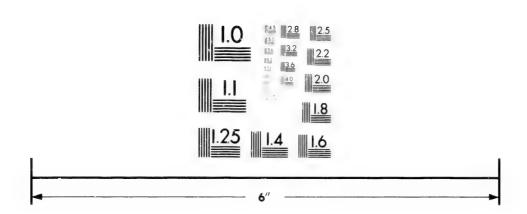
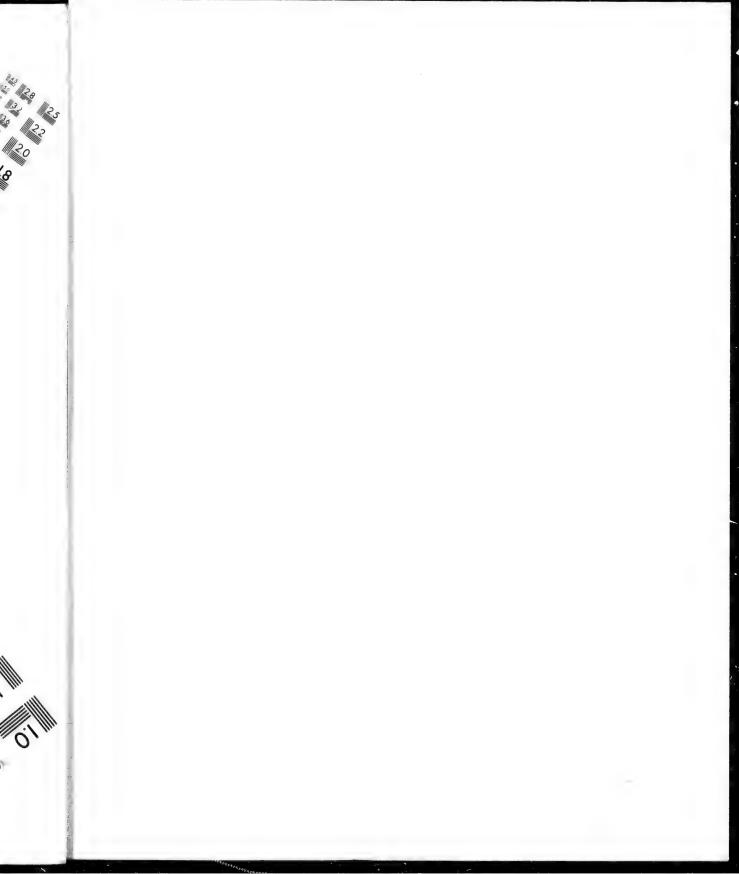


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580 (716) 872-4503



ary surgeon) of the firm of C. 1. Haley & Co., my much regarded G.W.Day, and his worthy son-in-law, Frank Spooner, and so many of my relatives and bosom friends have I lost, of my father I cannot say anything, I was too young to appreciate my loss, but mother's, mother's death I greatly felt, but all the sorrows and bereavements mine to endure have paled into significence, almost my darling wife's departure too, when compared with the loss of my mother.

Oh! could I like the Authors of law, the warrior sons of Anchises, subduers of the Sabines, "could I but have caught her last breath" (inflatus.) Oh! could I but have ministered through in her estimation and that of her church, not a legitimate descendent of the Apostolical line, and not possessing orders from an unbroken session, the consolations of religion. Oh! could I but have been permitted to kiss her affectionate lips for the last time e're been lowered into the dingy vault! but a just God otherwise decided:

To McGrath, Lewis, Cook, Uncle John, etc., etc., I must write, and must spend some hours with my friend and brother Rev. H. J. Clark, who exchanged pulpits with me on Sabbath last; more my cheeks are suffused with tears, I must close.,

Love to your Circle beloved.

Farewell, and if forever, Believe me my dear P.
Yours affectionately.

HENRI HARTLEY.

WESLEYAN METHODIST PARSONAGE.

Basseterre, St. Kitts' 3rd Oct. 1888.

Rev. and very dear Bro.—Permit me briefly to acknowledge yours of 17th ult., and to express the hope of being privileged to see you either in St. Kitts, on your way to your beautiful home, or in your own Port-of-Spain, itself, where our Conference will be held in February.

I read with deep regret the death of your deargood mother; she lived the life of Christ, walking in all his ways below, she found her Heaven on earth begun, and decidedly of High Church views as I had bered from her the time you halted between two opinions and was not decided whether or not you would accept the offer of that man of good an l Broad Churchman, Dr. Rawle, or accept my proposal, and enter the itenerant ranks, she was unconsciously a good Methodist, nevertheless Prayer Meetings, Love Feasts, Revivals she loved, she never berated us or any body of Christians, the new birth and the second blessing, or a heart from sin set free, she accepted while her kindness to the ministry of the Wesleyan church, and her prompt readiness to aid any of our enterprises are well known. The ministration of the hero Bishop of Africa, the never to be forgotten Wm. Taylor and his advocacy of the second blessing,

n., my n-intives can-

17

eatly mine t my with

warines,
tus.)
her
egitil not
the
have
s for

with exmore close.,

lingy

r P.

she longed ever to laud and its personal good to you my dear brother. Continue, my brother, continue to point sinners to the Lamb, follow the example of the early Methodist preachers beautiful for devotion, humility, and inconceivable suffering. Souls and not money, souls and not ease are what we desire. Your bappy and comfortable home abandoned, will earn for you a house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens, where you will meet your dearest wife and your dearest mother. My wife sends you her kindest regards.

In haste, yours in the bonds of Christ,

Most sincerely,

JOHN BADCOCK.

ood to rother, ow the beautie sufot ease ortable se not where earest

gards.

Sermonic.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH."

October, 10th, 1889.

Holiness, what it is.—Rev. H. S. Hartley, of St. Philip's church, occupied the pulpit in Centenary church last evening. A large congregation was present and all listened attentively to Mr. Hartley's discourses on "Holiness, What it is." The rev. gentleman took his text from Paul to the Phillipians ii, 5th v: Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus. Rev. Mr. Hartley treated the subject under the following heads: 1st, The life of St. Paul perior to his journey to Damascus; 2nd, from his journey to Damascus; to his leaving Arabia to preach; 3rd, from the inception of his preaching to his death; 4th, historical sketch of Phillipia; 5th, the occasion of the epistle; 6th, the effect of the exhortations on the Phillipian church, and of the practical bearing of the Christian church of to-day.

LOYALISTS' SOCIETY.

St. John, May 6th, 1890.

Rev. and Dear Sir.—At a meeting of this Society held on the sixth instant the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Loyalists' Society request the Clergymen in charge of the different Congregation in the City to refer, on Sunday the 18th instant, being the Anniversary of the Landing of the Loyalists, to the principles, traditions and memory of the Loyalists, in such a manner as they may think appropriate, and that the Corresponding Secretary be requested to send a copy of this Resolution to each of them signed by the President and Corresponding Secretary."

In compliance with the terms of the above Resolution we have the honor to send to you the foregoing and request you to act upon the same in your discretion.

Faithfully yours,
S. L. TILLEY, President.
R. C. SKINNER, C. Secy.

Rev. H. S. Hartley, 27 St. Andrew Street, St. John. FROM THE "ST. JOHN SUN."

May 18th, 1890.

LOYALIST DAY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY
OBSERVED YESTERDAY

By Special Sermons in Many of the Churches of the City.

Yesterday was the one hundred and seventh anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists, and in compliance with a request from the Loyalist society many city clergymen preached special sermons bearing on the occasion.

At St. Philip's church, Rev. Hy. Hartley preached sermons at 11 a. m., and 3 p. m., bearing on the "Ascension," at 7 p. m., he preached a sermon

this owing

quest ngre-18th ng of s and s they pond-

above u the same

f this Presi-

ey.

appropriate to the day, taking for his text II. King, v: 12.

Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?

After reviewing the historic narrative and expatiating upon the theme Patriotism, the preacher delivered himself substantially as follows:

But of what avail has the heroism of the memorable 1783 been? To answer aright this question, let us draw a picture, and having so drawn contrast the issues. What picture for sooth! the picture of that "righteousness which exalteth a nation," the picture of that "sin which is a reproach to any people." Instinctively humanity recoils at the base turpitude which gave a name to the rock, whence criminals were thrown, in the city "sprung from the war god's loins," and deriving a name from him "who tugged at the shewolf's breast." Equally does it lament the carnage at Thrasymene, which served but to prepare the way for luxury, ignorable ease and drunken revelry at Capua, Capua, the omen-giver of the collapse of empire and transfer of power from ox-hide measured city to the city watered by "fertile Tiber."

The successes and triumphs in arms of the Tartar hordes call for no eulogy and evoke no enthusiasm; the ruthless swords of Cortez and

Pizarro do not cheer us; the great blot, perhaps the most conspicuous on our noble escutcheon, not extenuated even by the necessities of war, cruel and stern, the seizure of the Danish navy by the hero of Trafalgar causes us not to jubliate; the terrible death sentence awarded to the noble souled Joan d' Arc, although sanctioned by the prelate Cauchon, yet brings a blush of shame to our cheeks; the insane and unjust judgement which condemned to death Bying for failure to obtain Majorca, while yet "So many traitors to their God and king escaped that fate that was reserved for him," makes us not proud.

But we like to sing the praises of Clive and laud the nobility of soul of intrepid Havelock; and even the most selfish, the least worthy to be called by the exalted title "a man," can never tire of calling to mind and enduring memory the noble-minded Wilberforce, the indefatigable Matthew, father of modern temperance, the broadhearted Sumner, the liop-hearted Dessalines, the heaven-sent Wesley, the faithful Adonijah Judson, the lamb-like martyr of Erromanga.

Nay, what man is he who will deny the finger of God in the overthrow of the Maharatta power, in the success which crowned the arms of Grant, the superior generalship and tactics of Lee notwithstanding.

xt II.

amas-

d ex-

memqueslrawn! the eth a a re-

anity name in the leriv-

shecarnepare

nken f the

from d by

Tarenand

And as in these instances cited we easily and at once observe the important issues resultant for good or evil, so also the ample and ever increasing boons possessed and advantages gained, in this our day and generation, are due to the good heroes and heroines, who, loyal to the banner which floated in triumph on Corunna's heights dominated at Malplaquet and Ramilies, inspired the sunburnt veterans at Acre, roused to heroism almost superhuman—the grim sea bear Jack Crawford, tranquilized and made even in the presence of fell death before the cotton bales of New Orleans, as demure as little boys wearing petticoats, sitting on a form at school, the Peninsula veterans, who, loyal to that dear old banner, and whose attachment and unflagging zeal to throne and fatherland brought them in 1783 to the shores rocky, bleak, drear and almost uninhabited of New Brunswick, or better to speak of L'Acadie—for the noble band of Acadians like their ancestors, the Gauls, possessing a culture and endurance not inferior to their Teutonic friends, and enjoying the sanctifying influences of holy mother church equally with the loyalists, were few and isolated; and "as things which are equal to the same are equal to one another," so equally does it obtain, that the fusion and co-operation of these two great branches of the Aryan race (each themselves y and ultant er inained. to the e baneights spired eroism Jack e pref New pettiinsula r, and hrone hores New -for estors. ce not oying hurch lated; e are btain, two

selves

welded, for in the veins of the Acadians flowed also Teutonic blood, and in the veins of the loyalists not a few flowed also Celtic blood,) produce that which at present we enjoy. Loyalists turn in your graves, appear once more on earth, and behold the steeples of cathedral and sacred fane, palatial edifices not a few, hear the whistle of the steamer, the rapid transit of which creates but a ferry passage between here and the old hemisphere; hear the noise of the ponderous wheels of the iron horse, as it conveys, fairy-like, tourists and travellers from the banks of the Bay of Fundy to the golden shores of the Pacific; receive the message from a friend in a moment, as it were in the twinkle of an eye, miles separating. Yes make your appearance on earth, and to put the cap-stone on the magnificent structure commenced 100 years and more ago, cause the full opening of church and school and secret order to your fellow citizens, worthy liegeman of a loved sovereign, of the race and kinship of Ham.

FROM THE "MONCTON TIMES." Monday, May 19th, 1890.

LOYALIST DAY AND ITS OBSERVANCE IN CHURCHES.

St. John, May 18.—To-day was Loyalist day and sermons were preached in many churches. Among those who paid an eloquent tribute to the virtues of the Loyalists and patriots of all ages was Rev. H. S. Hartley, who apostrophised the departed Loyalists and invoked their spirits to return to earth and cap their noble deeds by removing every barrier to equality placed before the sons of Ham.

FROM THE "DAILY PRESS." September 15th, 1890.

THE RED HAT HONORED.

Under the above title a discourse on the life and character of His Eminence John Henry Cardinal Newman, was preached at 11 a. m., yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. Hartley at his church.

Among the many topics broached, the historical land-marks of the English Cardinalate were glowingly referred to, Stephen Langton wresting Magna Charta from Lackland, Henry Beaufort who made his cap co-equal with the Crown." Thomas Wolsley skilled diplomat, Reginald Pole last of the Plantagenets, York last of the Stuarts, Action Weld, Wiseman first of the renewed hierarchy, and the illustrious Prince of the Church, recently called to higher life. While elaborating his theme, the reverend Doctor in impassioned language said "Perish the men who would declare that, that portion of Christendom, producing daily men of the class referred to producing minds as sublime and saintly as the revered author of

" 90.

RCHES.

st day urches. to the ill ages ed the rits to by re-

before

the Imitations of Christ, as pious and heaven-inspired as St. Philip of Neri, St. Theresa, etc.. as unflinching and loyal to their God, as Cardinal Fisher of Rochester, of Plunket Archbishop of Dublin must be considered anti-christian.

Nay the exuberance of the faith to-day, the evident viality and heaven out-poured blessings cause us to know otherwise.

In conclusion the preacher, said since Susannah Wesley's son's secession no greater blow had been inflicted on the Anglican Communion, a communion spiritual and heaven-blest, than the blow inflicted by the submission of Newman to the RomanCommunion. Some personal recollections and tender reminiscences of the Cardinal were given by the preacher, who was his guest in June, 1883.

Amherst, Monday, October 13th, 1890.

LORD STANLEY'S VISIT A MEANS OF GRACE.

At the 3 p. m., service yesterday under the above heading Dr. Hartley enforced salvation on the colored folks. Said he, "See how much you longed for an introduction to loyalty's representative, but social and other barriers hindered. I would myself have been glad at the Levee which I attended to have been enabled to have you with the notables of the town introduced to his Lordship. Thanks be unto God social barriers will not prevent you from an introduction to the King of Heaven. By your exclusion from the kingdom of an earthly magnate a course natural, you should be enjoined to seek the kingdom of Grace by repentance and true Godliness."

TEMPERANCE SERMON.

At the request of the Sons of Temperance of St. John, Dr. Hartley preached a temperance sermon to his congregation here yesterday. Among the many passages in the long elaborate discourse we call attention to the following paragraph especially. Says the learned Dr:

"Al Koran, book of Mohamet, by enjoining the use of intoxicating drinks has introduced into countries where Islam prevails, a sharp distinc-

aven-in-, etc.. as Cardinal ishop of

day, the blessings

busannah had been communblow ina to the bllections nal were tin June,

890.

ACE.

the above on the tion between fermented and unfermented wines. Mahomedans have a religious reason which the Israelites had not, for carefully preserving the juice of the grape from fermentation.

Much it is to be deplored that writers on Bible wines in the interest of temperance have dealt with it as advocates holding a brief against fermented wines; they approach it with pre-determined mind that wine is a poison and can never have been approved by God, and thus, regretably so, are induced to strain texts and put novel and strange renderings upon words; and to hazard confident dicta which, when disproved, weaken the cause they are designed to maintain, and go far to strengthen mistrust of any statements of facts or opinion made in the same interests."

wines.
ch the
ng the
n Bible
e dealt
est fere-deter-

never retably rel and hazard veaken and go nts of s."

Archbishop Gonin.

PUBLIC OPINION.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF PORT-OF-SPAIN LYING IN STATE.

The remains of the deceased Prelate were mounted on a high catafalque in the centre of the Cathedral, the feet towards the west. A white mitre adorned the brow of the corpse, the body of which was aranged in pontifical robes, The hands were gloved and clasped a crucifix in their fingers. The left arm enclosed the crosier. The face was slightly turned to the left and though rather drawn was most graceful in its expression. The catafalque was surrounded with burning

candles, and at each corner there was a large urn of burning incense. All night the Cathedral was visited, but ladies were not admitted after 9 o'clock.

THE FUNERAL SERVICE

took place at 10 o'clock on Thursday 14th. Present: His Excellency Sir W. Robinson, K. C. M. G. in full uniform; His Honor Sir J. Gorrie, Kt. C. J., in court dress; His Honor Justice Cook, 1st Puisne Judge in Court dress; His Honor Justice Lumb, 2nd Puisne Judge in Court dress; the Hon H. Fowler, Col. Sec.; Hon. G. Garcia, Att. Gen.; Hon. V. Brown, Sol. Gen.; Major C. W, Randle Ford; commanding detachment, York Regiment at St. James Barracks; Hon. C. Scotland, consul for France; Hon. M. H. Sawyer, consul for U.S. A., in uniform; Gen. D. Devee, consul for Venezula; the Chevalier F. J. Scott, consul for Italy, in uniform; Hon. Dr. P. De Monttrun, Kt., consul for Brazil in uniform; Mr. H. P. Philipp's Mayor of Port-of-Spain; Rev. H. S. Hartley.

The Cathedral was filled at an early hour, and long before 10 o'clock every possible point of vantage had been secured. The sacred building was draped with black and also was the Archiepiscopal throne.

arge urn dral was after 9

h. Pres-C. M. G. , Kt. C. ook, 1st Justice the Hon tt. Gen.; Randle Regiment l, consul for U.S. r Veneor Italy, Kt., con-Philipp's tley. our, and point of

building ArchieHis Excellency was received by a guard of honor composed of forty non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd York Regiment quartered at St. James Barracks, under the command of Capt. H. L. Humphrey with the usual honors, the band playing "God Save the Queen."

The following clergy assisted at the service: His Grace Archbishop Flood, the very Rev. Fr. Bertrand, Prior of the Dominican Ministry Portof Spain; the very Rev. Fr. J. Brown, Prior of St. Mary College, (of the Immaculate Conception) the very Rev. Canon Daudier, (Arima;) Revs. J. B. de Martini, (St. Joseph;) James Clunes, (Oropouche;) Dr. Maingot, (San Fernando;) etc., etc.

It should be stated that Prof. Gomez presided at the organ during the service, and the Rev. Fr. Victor (O. P. led the choir.)

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE." Thursday, May 29th, 1890.

A MODERN HERO.

(By Rev. Henry Hartley.)

No little mistake is made when men express, as often they do, the opinion that the age of chivalry has departed; the converse appears rather to hold Benefactors, heaven-commissioned men, who lived in days gone by, received as a general rule tardy acknowledgmeent and meagre thanks. It is not so to-day; the peer of Doctor Livingston' Cambria's worthy son, Henry M. Stanley, is the hero of the hour, and from all sides is the recipient of the deserved praises and honors of the civilized world; he has not to console himself with the thought that "a despised sepulchro shall not indicate his ashes," nay, he has not to comfort himself with the thought that, Galilei, Galileo like, his works and words will constitute subjects of conversation of generations yet to come, but even now he sees his toils and efforts appreciated and lauded by crowned heads and scholars.

Throughout civilization another hero vies with Stanley, the God-fearing man-loving Joseph 890.

press, as chivalry r to hold ed men. general thanks. vingston' y, is the e recipiof the self with shall not comfort Galileo subjects me, but apprecischolars. vies with Joseph

Damien de Venestre—the battle-field of Europe's ever-lasting pride—true and sincere follower of the meek and lowly Jesus Christ, Lord of Life and Glory, the sinners' hope, the Saints' delight.

It would seem, however, that in their admiration of this faithful servant of the Good Master men lose sight of the fact that he is but one of a thousand; but one of the great, the countless number in that great Church, existing to-day, not as a mere antique, but in all its freshness, fullness and puissance, and daily going from "strength to strength."

And while Christian and Moslem, Buddist and Confusion, Brahaminist and Zorastrian, Materialist and Rationalist, in emulous rivalry exalt to the skies the good, the Christ-like, the self-made leper presbyter of Molokai, and laud his nobility of soul, in terms richly, abundantly merited, another equally worthy disciple of Christ arrests our attention and claims our reverence.

Pray who? An humble ascetic, not a mitred Abbot of the Order of St. Benedict, of all the orders of western christendom the oldest, but a devoted son of St. Dominic de Guzman; an overseer of Arch-Episcopal rank in a colony apropriating to itself the bard's compliment:

"Fairest flower of the earth, Fairest gem of the sea."

Of Joachim Louis Hyacinthe Gonin, therefore, we briefly speak. Born on December 14th, 1815 the year of the ever-memorable battle of Waterloo at Bourgorin, near Lyons, in France, he accompanied his parents, of whom he was an only child, to Port Lonis, Mauritius, better known as the magnificent "Ile de France," at the early age of six years. He received his education at the Royal College of Port Louis, and on arrival at years of discretion he entered the legal profession. Possessing considerable means he went to England in 1849 and became a Scotch advocate. On his return to his adopted home he quickly rose to eminence at the bar, and was appointed Procureur and Advocate General, an office corresponding to our Attorney-General and Premier.

After a career of lustre and success, he went on a furlough to Europe and specially to France, and during the course of his stay in France, heard the world-renouned Pere Lacordaire preach. This proved to be the turning point in his life. After several interviews with the great orator, he bestowed his whole wealth on the church, and resolved to take the vow of poverty, and the strict dicipline of the Order of Saint Dominic. In 1854, then 39 years old, he was ordained Priest of the Dominican Order of Dijon. Two years later he returned to England. and during the latter part

aerefore, th, 1815 Vaterloo accomin only own as rly age at the ival at al prowent vocate. uickly ointed corresnier. ent on ce.and rd the This After e · be-

resol-

strict

1854,

f the

er he

part

of the ensuing seven years was Prior of a Dominican Monastery near Stroud.

Desiring as he so ardently had, to pass his life in seclusion in the cloisters of a monastary, his hopes were doomed to be unfulfilled. His administrative capabilities, profound learning, pulpit eloquence and extreme piety were noted, and on the demise of the Most Rev. Dr. Ferdinand English, in 1863, he was nominated to the Archbishopric of Port-of-Spain. As is customary in such cases His Grace proceeded to Rome, where he was duly consecrated and received the blessing of His Holiness. He arrived in Trinidad in 1866, and from that day to the day of his death in every good work and labor of love abounded.

During his protracted episcopate he enjoyed the assistance of three Coadjutors—Dr. O'Carroll,Dr. Hyland, Dr. King—all of whom he survived, and was in turn survived and succeeded in the full government of the Arch-diocese by Dr. Flood. During his episcopate he seldom left his See, save on three or four occasions—when searching throughout Europe for Presbyters—the affairs of his Arch-diocese fully taking up his time, his diocese proper embracing Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, the Grenadines and St. Lucia, not to say anything of the dioceses of his suffragans.

True and loyal to his own denomination, he never had a word to say in disparagement of the other communions, and not only lived in friend-ship and love with the ministers of Christ, whether Baptist, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Moravian, Methodist or Swedenborgian, but was ever ready to open his purse and subscribe freely to all charities, denominational or otherwise.

Though of the position and dignity of an Archbishop, he always clung to the simple dress of a mendicant friar, and once being remonstrated with for not having assumed the habit of his rank, he replied that he had been to Rome, and had an an interview with His Holiness, and had never been told that he should dress otherwise. He used often to say that he left the world to become a monk; although Rome had chosen to make him an Archbishop, yet he would always be a monk. At the time of his death he did not leave sufficient to pay his funeral expenses, the £1000 he annually received from the Coloniel Exchequer being almost entirely devoted to the poor, irrespective of creed.

His linguistic attainments were very great, he was a master of the Romance tongues, English and German, Creole, French, Arabic, Tamil, Syriac the dead languages and the Persian. The cause of education was very near his heart, and occupi-

tion, he
t of the
friendChrist,
yterian,
ut was
e freely
ise.

e freely
ise.
n Archss of a
strated
is rank,
had an
never
se. He
become
ke him
monk.
suffici000 he
hequer

eat, he inglish Syriac cause ccupi-

ed his mind almost to the exclusion of everything else; the education of the children of the poor, to raise the moral standing of the lower classes by following them up, when young to the time of their entry into the world. The establishment of temperance societies in connection with his own body—though he countenanced and encouraged other temperance organizations—was his lifework.

Every morning of his life, consonant with the usage and regular custom of primitive Christianity, the daily assembling of the Saints in order to break bread, up to within a month of his death he used to walk from the Archepiscopal Palace to the Cathedral, and celebrate Mass, and would preach on Sundays and other days the glad tidings of the Gospel of Peace, and at one time in English at another in French, at another in Creole French, at another in Portuguese, at another in Spanish, and not only to the poor so far as this world's goods were concerned, would be minister, but to the colony of lepers at Cocorite was he ever a ministering angel.

Finally, "having fought a good fight," having had "his conversation in Heaven," he resigned his soul to the Lord of Life at 12.20 p. m., on Wednesday, 13th March, 1889. His body was interred beneath the high altar of the ancient Cathed-

ral, within whose walls his sweet and tender accents had so often been heard, on Friday, 15th, in the psesence of the Governor, Sir W. Robinson (Epis.); the Chief Judge, Sir J. Gorrie (Pres.) and the leading men of Trinidad, whether prominent at the bar or as medical practitioners, in the legislative or municipal halls, etc., etc.—the sunburnt features of an English Wesleyan Methodist minister, Rev. T. B. Angold, being among the thousands whose presence testifled respect for the catholicity of sentiment always distinguishing the illustrious deceased.

nder acty, 15th, Robinson Pres.) and rominent the legistumburnt st ministrousands tholicity astrious

Psychological.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN GLOBE."

November 38th, 1889.

CONCERNING GHOSTS.

The Rev. H. S. Hartley, is a Christian, a gentleman and a scholar. He knows a great many eminent living men, and his latest book shows that he has quite an acquaintence with persons who thousands of years ago paid their obolus to Charon and crossed the Styx into the Elysian fields beyond, but whose fame still reverberates through the world. He is such a sincere man that when he tells us he saw a ghost, we are satisfied that he saw something either with his visible

optics or his mind's eye. But we regret to find that he is not practical. Like all men subject to the influences of classicism he depends upon the dead languages when he should put his faith in the living. Because a ghost is to those who see in it a visible representation of a dead man, therefore, argues Mr. Hartley, it must be talked to in a dead language. In an interview with the reporter of the Sun, in describing his efforts to raise the ghost, he said: "I then read another Psalm in Latin..... I then repeated the Expreism of the Roman Church, also in Latin." These efforts to unearth or return to earth this Lower Cove ghost are very praiseworthy, but they are calculated not only to show Mr. Hartley's unpractical side; but we are sure that they must subject him to the discipline of the Evangeical Alliance. That body will not be doing itself justice if it permits one of its most distinguished members to exorcise ghosts according to the forms of the Roman Church, and particularly in the Latin tongue. The inefficacy of the form as used by Mr. Hartley suggests at once the necessity of his being furnished with a more effective one, and with this the Alliance should provide him, before this uncanny but intensely spiritual Lower Cover makes more trouble in that part of the city.

to find ibject to pon the faith in who see n,thereed to in the reto raise · Psalm cism of e efforts er Cove e calculoractical ect him e. That permits exorcise Roman tongue. Hartley g furnthis the ncanny

es more

FROM THE "DAILY TIMES."

Tuesd y, December 3rd, 1889.

THE PREACHERS' MEETING AND REV. MR. HARTLEY'S GHOST.

St. John.—The Methodist preachers' meeting to-day hauled Rev. Mr. Hartley over the coals, but he offered to swear that he had seen an apparation.

FROM THE "ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH." Menday, December 2nd, 1889.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.

A Sermon Preached by Rev. H. S. Hartley on the Subject.

At last evening's service in St. Philips church, the pastor, Rev. H. S. Hartley, delivered a sermon on Spiritual Manifestations. The preacher based his remarks on Luke xxiv, 27 to 44 verse. But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit.

And he said unto them, why are ye troubled? and why do thoughts arise in your hearts?

Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself handle me and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see me have.

And when he had thus spoken, he showed them , his hands and feet.

And while they yet believed not for joy, and wondered, he said unto them, have ye here any meat?

And they gave him a piece of broiled fish, and of an honey comb.

And he took it and did eat before them.

In his exordium Mr. Hartley referred to Christ's resurrection as being a fact, plain and tangible, after which he proceeded to treat of his subject under the following heads:

1—The resurrection body of Christ was not ethereal.

2—It was a buman body with the single exception that it was glorified.

3—It was the same body as that which was cradled in the manger at Bethlehem, though by

r based
. But
pposed

ubled?

I myot flesh

d them,

y, and e any

h, and

hrist's ngible, subject

s not

le ex-

h was

passing through the grave and gate of death it had assumed immortality.

4—The deductions to be drawn therefrom are:
(a) that forms do exist under certain circumstances, which are not corporeal but effervescent; (b) the necessity for preparing for the great change by accepting Christ; (c) the final triumph and joys of those who shall have accepted Christ."

Mr. Hartley stated that from time to time it has been evident that spiritual forms appear on earth for which science has not been able to account. This theory of the appearance of spiritual forms on earth has been largely written upon by the ancient fathers of the church. The theory was also embraced by John Wesley and John Bunyan, the immortal Christian preacher and author of Pilgrim's Progress. The latter firmly believed in spiritual manifestations. "But, unquestionably," said the rev. gentleman, "these manifestations do not appear promiscuously, or to any and every one. In my judgement they are allowed by the Lord for some particular reason, purpose and object, and when one's spiritual eyes are opened for that particular object and specific purpose he will see these forms. It was evident that the apostles so believed, because when they saw the Blessed Master walking on the sea, and believing it was a spirit, they cried out in alarm wringing from the Saviour's lips the assuring response 'It is I, be not afraid.' The evangelist in recording the sad scenes attendant on the crucifixion distinctly says the graves were opened and the dead bodies of many that slept arose and appeared unto many in the Holy City, such Holy City, brethern as you know, being Jerusalem."

This sermon was repeated at Amherst, N. S., as will be seen from "Notes of Diary."

August 24th, 1890, twelfth Sunday after Trinity, St. Bartholemew.

St. Mark's Church, 9 a. m., Agapæ; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer, Sermon, Theme, "The Salvation Army a blessing," Eucharist; 2 p. m., Sabbath School, Short Address, "Temperance"; 3 p. m., Organization of Hartley Juvenile Temple, No. 29 I. O, G. T., by James A. Simpson, P. G. C. T., of G. L., of N. S.; 3.30 p. m., Evening Prayer, Sermon. Theme, "Regeneration," Baptism; 7. p. m., Evening Prayer, Sermon, Theme, "Spiritual Manifestations."

IN TE DOMINE SPERAVI, NON CONFUNDAR IN AETERNUM.

in alarm assuring vangelist on the re opened arose and ach Holy alem."

, N. S.,

ay after

1 a. m., salvation Sabbath 3 p. m., e, No. 29 t. T., of er, Ser-

. p. m., al Mani-

AR IN